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Middlebury College

Bulletin

The Catalogue

1908 1909

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

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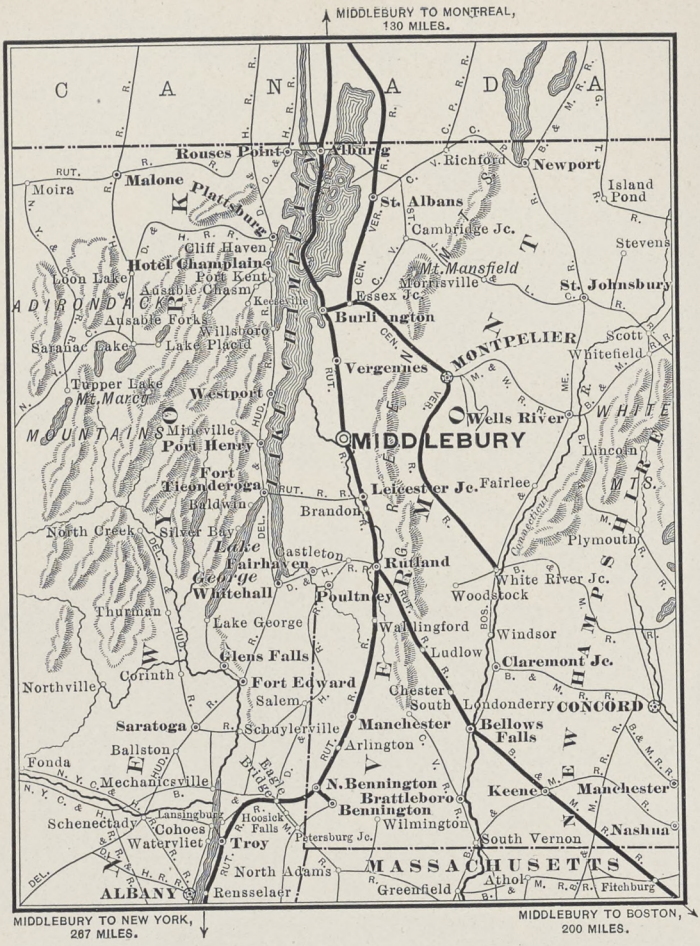


THE CENTRAL COLLEGE OF VERMONT

Equidistant from the Northern and Southern Boundaries.
Half way between Vermont's largest cities.
On New York Central Lines (Rutland Railroad).
Four through trains daily each way between New York and Boston and Montreal.
Fare (mileage) from New York, $5.34; from Boston, $4.00.

Catalogue of

Middlebury College

MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT

One Hundred and Ninth Year

1908-1909

PUBLISHED FOR THE COLLEGE

1908

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
LIBRARY

"In the making of leaders the small community is of highest importance. There are strange, personal currents where masses throng together, drawing individuals irresistibly into the same course of life and thought. Ideas flow from mind to mind; beliefs from soul to soul; feelings from heart to heart. The vast city concourse, plebeian or proletariat, is monotonous, stupidly similar, and tame. In small communities you find individuality and independence. The mountains, where men live in hamlets, have ever been lovers of freedom. Great men have not risen from the hordes of Persia, Babylonia, or the valley of the Nile, where mathematically the chances were so great, but from little Greece, tiny Palestine, and sequestered England, lands all separated into isolated communities by mountain ranges or indenting seas. The greater the aggregate, the less the power and intensity in the individual man. If you would make a master, remove him from the confusing, stifling crush of the masses who are too busy to think. The city University has its justification, but the making of men of might will remain the honor of the country College."—*From the Inaugural Address of President Thomas.*

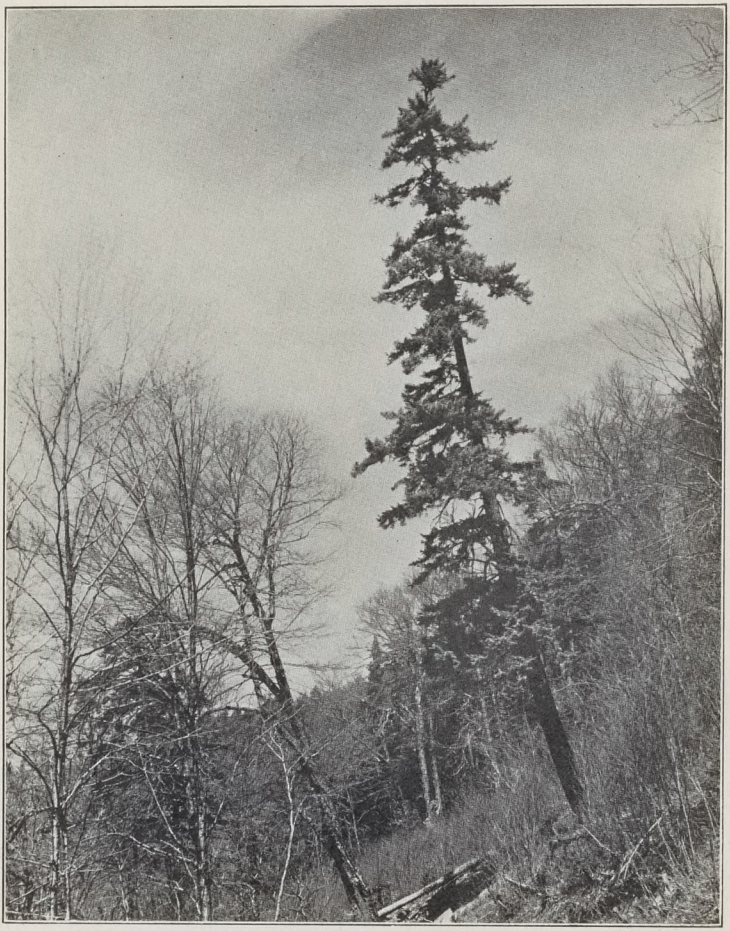


PHOTO. BY ALBERT SMITH, MANCHESTER IN THE MOUNTAINS

THE CHARTER OF MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

Section 1 *It is hereby enacted* by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont, That there be, and hereby is granted, instituted and established a College in the Town of Middlebury, in the County of Addison; and that Messrs. Jeremiah Atwater, Nathaniel Chipman, Heman Ball, Elijah Payne, Gamaliel Painter, Israel Smith, Stephen R. Bradley, Seth Storrs, Stephen Jacob, Daniel Chipman, Lot Hall, Aaron Leeland, Gershom C. Lyman, Samuel Miller, Jedediah P. Buckingham and Darius Matthews shall be an incorporate society, or body corporate and politic, and shall hereafter be called and known by the name of

The President and Fellows of Middlebury College;[1]

and that by the same name, they, and their successors, shall and may have perpetual succession; and shall and may be persons capable in law, to be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered unto; and also to have, take, possess, acquire, purchase or otherwise receive lands, tenaments, hereditaments, goods, chattels, or estate; to grant, demise, lease, use, manage, or improve for the good and benefit of the said College according to the tenor of the donations, and their discretion.

Section 2 *And it is hereby further enacted,* That the said President and Fellows, and their successors, shall and may hereafter have

[1] This is the corporate name of Middlebury College. Bequests should be made in this name.

a common seal, to serve and use for all causes, matters and affairs of theirs, and their successors, and the same seal to alter, break and make anew, as they shall think fit.

Section 3 *And it is hereby further enacted*, That the said Jeremiah Atwater shall be, and he is hereby established the present President; and the said Nathaniel Chipman, Heman Ball, Elijah Payne, Gamaliel Painter, Israel Smith, Stephen R. Bradley, Seth Storrs, Stephen Jacob, Daniel Chipman, Lot Hall, Aaron Leeland, Gershom C. Lyman, Samuel Miller, Jedediah P. Buckingham and Darius Matthews shall be, and they are hereby established the present Fellows of the said College; and that they and their successors shall continue in their respective places, during life, or until they, or either of them, shall resign, be removed, or displaced, as in this act is hereafter expressed.

Section 4 *And it is hereby further enacted*, That there shall be a general meeting of the President and Fellows of the said College, in the said College-House, on the first Tuesday of November, annually, or, at any other time and place, which they shall see cause to appoint, to consult, advise and act, in and about the affairs and business of the said College; and that on any special emergency, the President and two of the Fellows, or any four of the Fellows, may appoint a meeting at the said College. Provided they give notice thereof to the rest, by letters sent and left with them, or at the places of their respective abodes, ten days before such meeting, and that the President and six Fellows, or, in case of the death, absence, or incapacity of the President, seven Fellows, convened as aforesaid,

(in which case the oldest Fellow shall preside) shall be deemed a meeting of the President and Fellows of said College; and in all the said meetings a major vote of the members present shall be deemed the act of the whole, and when an equivote happens, the President shall have a casting vote. That the President and Fellows of the said College and their successors, in any of their meetings assembled as aforesaid, may, from time to time as occasion shall require, elect and appoint a President or Fellows, and also the same remove, from time to time, for any misdemeanor, unfaithfulness, default or incapacity, six of the said corporation, at least, concurring therein; and shall have power to appoint a scribe, or register, a treasurer, tutors, professors, steward and butler, and all such other officers and servants as are usually appointed in colleges and universities, as they shall find necessary and think fit to appoint; for promoting good literature, and well ordering and managing the affairs of said College; and them, or any of them, at their discretion, to remove. And to prescribe and administer such forms of oaths, not being contrary to the constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States, as they shall think proper to be administered, to all those officers and instructors of the said College, or to such and so many of them as they shall think proper, for the faithful execution of their respective places, offices, and trusts.

Section 5

And it is hereby further enacted, That the President and Fellows shall have the government, care and management, of the said College, and all the matters and affairs thereto belonging; and shall have power from time to time,

as occasion shall require, to make, ordain, and establish all such wholesome and reasonable laws, rules and ordinances, not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this State, or the United States, as they shall think fit and proper, for the instruction and education of the students, and ordering, governing, ruling and managing the said College, and all matters, affairs, and things thereto belonging; and the same to repeal and alter, as they shall think fit, which shall be laid before the Legislature of this State, as often as required, and may also be repealed or disallowed by the said Legislature when they shall think proper.

Section 6

And it is hereby further enacted, That the President of said College, with the consent of the Fellows, shall have power to give and confer all such honors, degrees, or licenses, as are usually given in colleges, or universities, upon such as they shall think worthy thereof.

Section 7

And it is hereby further enacted, That all the lands and ratable estate that does or shall belong to the said College, not exceeding the yearly value of two thousand dollars, lying in this State; and the persons, families, and estates of the presidents and professors, lying and being in the town of Middlebury, of the value of one thousand dollars, to each of said officers, and the persons of the tutors, students, and such and so many of the servants of said College, as give their constant attendance on the business of it, shall be freed and exempted from all rates, taxes, military service, working at highways, or other such like duties and services.

And it is hereby further enacted, That the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby empowered and requested to issue to the said President and Fellows, named in this Act, and to their successors, a charter of incorporation, made in due form of law, agreeably to the same.

Section 8

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or any part thereof, shall be construed to extend to, or give to said corporation, by virtue thereof, any right to hold, possess or enjoy any property or estate, which has heretofore been granted or intended to have been granted, or given in charge and reserve, for the use of a college, or colleges, in this State; or granted, or intended to have been granted, and apportioned by this State to the University in Vermont.

Section 9

Passed November 1st, 1800.

A true copy, attest,

ROSWELL HOPKINS, *Secretary.*

Taken from a copy of the Session Laws of the year 1800.

THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

Rev. JOHN MARTIN THOMAS, D. D., President	*Middlebury*
Hon. JOHN W. STEWART, LL.D.	*Middlebury*
Hon. JOSEPH BATTELL, A.M.	*Middlebury*
Prof. BRAINERD KELLOGG, LL.D.	*Englewood, N. J.*
EZRA BRAINERD, D.D., LL.D.	*Middlebury*
Hon. DAVID K. SIMONDS, A.B.	*Manchester*
Rev. WILLIAM S. SMART, D.D.	*Brandon*
ERASTUS H. PHELPS, A.M.	*Fair Haven*
Hon. JOHN A. MEAD, A M., M.D.	*Rutland*
HENRY H. VAIL, LL.D.	*New York, N. Y.*
Hon. E. B. SHERMAN, LL.D.	*Chicago, Ill.*
GEORGE M. WRIGHT, LL.D.	*New York, N. Y.*
Rev. JAMES L. BARTON, D.D.	*Boston, Mass.*
M. ALLEN STARR, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D.	*New York, N. Y.*
JAMES M. GIFFORD, LL.D.	*New York, N. Y.*
Hon. JOHN G. McCULLOUGH, LL.D.	*Bennington*
Prof. JULIAN W. ABERNETHY, Ph.D.	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*
JOHN A. FLETCHER, A.B.	*Middlebury*
Hon. FLETCHER D. PROCTOR, LL.D.	*Proctor*
Rev. RUFUS C. FLAGG, D.D.	*Newport*

JOHN A. FLETCHER, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

President JOHN M. THOMAS, *ex-officio*

JOHN W. STEWART	WILLIAM S. SMART
JOHN A. MEAD	JOHN A. FLETCHER
EZRA BRAINERD	FLETCHER D. PROCTOR

FINANCE COMMITTEE

GEORGE M. WRIGHT, *Chairman*

JOHN W. STEWART JAMES M. GIFFORD

JOHN A. MEAD

COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION

BRAINERD KELLOGG, *Chairman*

JULIAN W. ABERNETHY RUFUS C. FLAGG

HENRY H. VAIL FLETCHER D. PROCTOR

THE FACULTY AND OFFICERS

JOHN MARTIN THOMAS, D.D.,
President

EZRA BRAINERD, D.D., LL.D.,
President-emeritus

HENRY MARTYN SEELY, A.M., M.D.,
Professor-emeritus of Natural History

CHARLES BAKER WRIGHT, A.M., L.H.D.,
Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature

WALTER EUGENE HOWARD, LL.D.,
Jermain Professor of Political Science and Professor of History

MYRON REED SANFORD, A.M.,
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature

WILLIAM WESLEY McGILTON, A.M.,
Professor of Chemistry

ERNEST CALVIN BRYANT, S.B.,
Baldwin Professor of Physics and Mathematics

EDWARD ANGUS BURT, PH.D.,
Burr Professor of Natural History

WILLIAM SARGENT BURRAGE, PH.D.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature

DUANE LEROY ROBINSON, A.M.,
Assistant Professor in Modern Languages

ARCHIBALD DARIUS WETHERELL, A.M.,
Assistant Professor in Rhetoric and History.

ISAAC LEWIS WINCKLER, A.M.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

G. WATTS CUNNINGHAM, PH.D.,
Instructor in Philosophy

BERNHARD FRANZEN-SWEDELIUS, PH.D.,
Instructor in Modern Languages

HERBERT ELI BOYCE, A.B.,
Librarian

DUANE L. ROBINSON,
Secretary of the Faculty

JOHN A. FLETCHER,
Inspector of Buildings

MISS EMMA FROST,
Secretary to the President

WILLIAM H. FARRELL,
HENRY HOPKINS,
Janitors

INTRODUCTION

The Village of Middlebury

A residential town of 2,000 people, on the Rutland Railroad, New York Central Lines, with through trains between New York and Boston and Montreal, Middlebury is an ideal location for a rural New England College. The foot-hills of the Green Mountains are a few miles distant. From the heights of the College Campus one sees many of the grander peaks of the Adirondacks. The Otter river flows through the town, and in its valley are many of the best farms of Vermont. Elms and maples line the village streets, and the houses betoken modest thrift and quiet taste. Water of unexcelled purity and quantity is brought from mountain springs, eight miles distant. Intoxicating liquors are not sold, and there are no trolley lines to neighboring cities. The College is the pride of the village, and many of the homes of the people are open to the students.

History of the College

Middlebury College was chartered in 1800, and its first class was graduated in 1802, at which time the first academic degrees conferred in Vermont were bestowed. Even before the granting of the charter collegiate work had been prosecuted in Middlebury, under the leadership of Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, Yale, 1793, the Principal of the Addison County Grammar School, who became the first President of the College, having been recommended for the position by Dr. Dwight, then President of Yale University, who

visited Middlebury three times in the interest of the founding of the College. A library of 494 volumes had already been carefully selected and presented to the College. For ten years all the work of the institution was conducted in a large frame building which it shared with the Addison County Grammar School, but in 1810 Col. Seth Storrs of Middlebury gave to the corporation thirty acres of land, "beautifully situated in an elevated part of the village," which now forms part of the College Campus. On this site the first building of the College was erected in 1815. It was called at first "West College," but in 1846 was named Painter Hall, in honor of Hon. Gamaliel Painter, one of the most generous patrons of the College and most useful citizens of the town, who had bequeathed all his property to the institution. The commodious and beautiful Chapel was erected in 1836, and is still the most commanding object on the Campus and in the landscape of the village, and a useful and convenient administration and recitation building. Starr Hall, a large dormitory, was erected by the beneficence of Charles and Egbert Starr in 1861, and rebuilt in 1864, after a disastrous fire, by the same donors. These three graceful stone buildings, forming a College row typical of New England, give dignity and quiet beauty to one of the most beautiful College parks to be found in America.

The builders of Middlebury were men of deep religious faith and earnest moral purpose, and clergymen from the surrounding towns long exercised controlling influence in the corporation. The College has had a long and heroic struggle with poverty, but her doors have never been closed and she has furnished uninterruptedly to the youth of northern

New England opportunities of thorough literary education and a vantage point of outlook upon the larger life of the world.

During her first century Middlebury sent out 1,686 graduates; 543 of these were clergymen, including 71 missionaries. An exceptionally large proportion became teachers, of whom 106 were Professors in Colleges or Theological Seminaries; 32 College Presidents were sent forth by Middlebury from 1800 to 1900. She graduated in that time 400 lawyers, including over 50 judges of courts. Fifteen of her Alumni have been members of Congress, and nine Governors of States or Territories. It is Middlebury's boast that in proportion to her size and the means at her command no American College has made a nobler record.

Recent Progress

During the Administration of President Brainerd, extending from 1885 to 1908, gifts amounting to over $450,000 were received, a larger sum than under all previous Presidents. Professorships have been endowed, and two large and beautiful marble buildings have been erected on either side of the old College row. These are the Starr Library and the Warner Science Hall, elsewhere described. June 24, 1908, the ninth President of the College was inaugurated; at the opening of the 109th year the largest class in the history of the institution was received, and the College has now more students than ever before. Through the generous offer of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, a native of Vermont, to give $25,000 when $75,000 additional was secured, a movement has been inaugurated to raise a new building and endowment fund of $100,000, and the success of the movement within the present College year seems

assured. By action of the Vermont Legislature of 1908 the State has established at Middlebury a Department of Pedagogy for the training of high school teachers, and provided for its maintenance to the extent of $6,000 a year. This will add several new Professors to the Faculty of the College in the coming academic year. Students intending to teach will hereafter receive specific preparation for their work, equal to that furnished by normal schools to those preparing for positions in the lower grades.

Middlebury's Specialty

The specialty of Middlebury is not a department of study but a type of student. The location of the College in a frugal agricultural region favors economy. For over a century she has sought out particularly the youth from the quiet homes of northern New England and surrounded them with encouragement to modest living while engaged in the pursuit of knowledge. By resolute endeavor College expenses have been kept low. Students who have to work their own way are especially encouraged, in the belief that such students furnish the most healthful tone to an institution of learning. Those who can afford more than Middlebury exacts are invited to consider the advantages to character which come from such an atmosphere in the formative period of life.

Individual Training

The Middlebury idea is that, since no two men are alike, each student needs the particular care and oversight of his instructors during his entire College course. With a small student body and an ample number of Professors such oversight is possible, and the unusual success of Middlebury's graduates is believed to be due to its maintenance.

New Courses of Study

Aside from the new Department of Pedagogy established by the State, a new course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, is announced for 1909–1910. The outline of this course and the requirements for admission to it are described elsewhere. The design is to provide for men who intend a scientific, technical, or business career, a course which shall equal in thoroughness and difficulty, and therefore in educational result, the standard classical course, but which will equip them with specific preparation for their future work. Arrangements are in progress with several of the leading technical institutions by which graduates from this course will be admitted to the Junior classes of such schools without examination, and thus be enabled to secure a thorough college education, together with a degree in some branch of engineering, at about the same expense and in but little more time, than if the technical course alone were pursued. It is believed that such men will be better equipped for their professions than those who have not the advantage of a general college course.

Further Information

The following pages are designed to set forth clearly the courses of study offered at Middlebury, the terms of admission and methods of securing entrance, and information as to expenses, rooms, boarding places, and other matters of importance to prospective students. Further information on any topic will be supplied cheerfully on application to the President, to whom all correspondence should be addressed.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Two courses of study are offered for men: the Classical Course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and the Scientific Course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The Classical Course only is open to women. These courses are designed to be equal in difficulty and thoroughness, and as far as possible in educational result.

The Classical Course is recommended to students preparing for the ministry, the law, or medicine; also to those intending to become teachers, librarians, or journalists, and to those who wish to pursue advanced studies in philosophy, literature, or science. It embraces a larger proportion of subjects in language, literature, and philosophy, and is the better course for general culture.

Four years of preparatory Latin are required, and at least one year in College. This course includes that heretofore known as the Latin-Scientific. Greek is optional, but is earnestly recommended to those seeking the broadest culture.

Before the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred, the candidate must have received credit for at least two years of French or two years of German, either for admission or in College. One year of College History is also required before graduation.

The Scientific Course is designed to meet the needs of students who intend to follow some branch of engineering, or who wish to devote special attention to mathematics or to some department of natural or

physical science. There are men of practical bent of mind who can receive better mental development through a larger proportion of mathematical and scientific studies than is afforded in the Classical Course. At the same time they need thorough discipline in English and Modern Languages, in History and Political Science, and in Psychology. This course is adapted to such discipline, while it also sets the student well on his way toward further progress in technical subjects. Graduates from this course will be admitted to the Junior year of the best technical Colleges without examination. By this means they will receive the general discipline and culture of College in but little more time and with slightly more expense than if they proceeded directly from the academy to the school of engineering.

Latin may be presented for admission to this course, but is not required. Before the degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred, the candidate must have received credit for at least three years of German and two years of French, either for admission or in College. One year each of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology is also required before graduation.

In each course and in each year some studies are required and some elective. All students are required to have at least fifteen hours of recitation a week. A student may elect any study offered to a class below his own, and not already taken by him, if such choice is approved by the President and the instructor in that department. A student may elect an extra study, subject to the following conditions:

1. No student may take extra hours who has still conditions in any subject or whose grade for the preceding semester has been lower than 80 per cent.

in more than one subject. Election may be from classes not higher than the year next above.

2. Extra courses shall count towards a degree in the same manner as regular courses, a degree being earned when 120 credits have been attained. A credit is understood as one hour a week for one semester, and 120 credits are secured regularly by 15 hours a week each semester for four years.

3. When a student has more than 15 hours in any semester, his rank for the semester shall be determined by the 15 hours in which he receives the highest marks, except that marks on all required subjects shall be included.

4. When a student has taken more than 120 hours for the course, his rank for the course shall be determined by the 120 hours in which he has received the highest marks, except that marks on all required subjects shall be included.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES

FRESHMAN YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Classical

Required
- Latin 1
- English 1
- Mathematics 1

Elective
(any two)
- Greek 1
- German 1
- French 1
- History 1

Scientific

Required
- English 1
- Mathematics 1
- Physics 1

Elective
(any two)
- German 1
- French 1
- History 1

SECOND SEMESTER

Classical

Required
- Latin 2
- English 2
- Mathematics 2

Elective
(any two)
- Greek 2
- German 2
- French 2
- History 2

Scientific

Required
- English 2
- Mathematics 2
- Physics 2

Elective
(any two)
- German 2
- French 2
- History 2

SOPHOMORE YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Classical

Required
- English 3
- Physics 1

Scientific

Required
- English 3
- Mathematics 3

Elective
(any three)
Greek 3
Latin 3
German 1, 3
French 1, 3
History 3
Mathematics 3
Botany 1
Zoology 1

Elective
(any three)
German 1, 3
French 1, 3
History 3
Physics 3
Botany 1
Chemistry 1

SECOND SEMESTER

CLASSICAL

Required
Philosophy 1
Botany 2

Elective
(any three)
Greek 4
Latin 4
English 4
German 2, 4
French 2, 4
History 4
Mathematics 4, 5
Physics 2

SCIENTIFIC

Required
Philosophy 1
Mathematics 4

Elective
(any three)
English 4
German 2, 4
French 2, 4
History 4
Mathematics 5
Physics 4
Zoology 1
Chemistry 2

JUNIOR YEAR

The Classical and Scientific Courses are the same in the Junior Year.

FIRST SEMESTER

Required
Philosophy 2

Elective
(any four)
Greek 5 or 7, 9
Latin 5 or 7, 9, 11

SECOND SEMESTER

Required
Philosophy 3

Elective
(any four)
Greek 6 or 8, 10
Latin 6 or 8, 10, 12

English 5; 7, 8, 9, or 10
German 3, 5, 7, 9
French 3, 5, 7
Spanish 9
Philosophy 4, 5
Pedagogy
Political Science 1, 2
Mathematics 6, 7, 9
Physics 3
Botany 3 or 5
Zoology 2
Geology 1
Chemistry 1, 3

English 6; 7, 8, 9, or 10; 11
German 4, 6, 8, 10
French 4, 6, 8
Philosophy 6
Political Science 3, 9 or 10
Pedagogy
Mathematics 6, 7
Physics 4
Botany 4 or 6
Zoology 3
Geology 2
Chemistry 2, 4

SENIOR YEAR

The Classical and Scientific Courses are the same in the Senior Year.

FIRST SEMESTER

Required
Political Science 6

Elective
(any four)
Greek 5 or 7, 9
Latin 5 or 7, 9, 11
English 7, 8, 9, or 10
German 5, 7, 9
French 5, 7
Spanish 9
Philosophy 4, 5, 7
Pedagogy
History 5
Political Science 4, 5
Mathematics 8, 9
Botany 3 or 5
Zoology 2
Geology 1, 3
Chemistry 3, 5

SECOND SEMESTER

Required
Political Science 11

Elective
(any four)
Greek 6 or 8, 10
Latin 6 or 8, 10, 12
English 7, 8, 9, or 10; 11
German 6, 8, 10
French 6, 8
Philosophy 6, 8
Pedagogy
Political Science 7, 8, 9, or 10
Mathematics 8
Botany 4 or 6
Zoology 3
Geology 2, 4
Chemistry 4, 6

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

I. GREEK

PROFESSOR BURRAGE

The work in Greek is planned to meet the needs of three classes of students: those who simply desire to read widely in the literature, those who plan to teach Greek, and those who, with no knowledge of the language, wish to acquire a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of Greek life and thought.

The general student, as well as the future teacher of Greek, needs an extensive and fairly intimate acquaintance with the literature; and this consideration has influenced the choice of the authors to be read. In the four years of work as outlined below, opportunity is given to read the masterpieces of history, drama, oratory, and philosophy. In Junior or Senior year a special course in methods of teaching is offered, and opportunity is given for the practical application and testing of the principles discussed in the class-room.

For those who know no Greek, the course in Greek Life is planned. Here the various ideals of the Greeks, as we find them embodied in their customs, institutions, and art, are fully treated, and constant comparison is made between them and the ideals of our own day. In this way the student may acquire an accurate conception of the great part which the Greeks have played, and still are playing, in the life of mankind.

A description of the several courses follows.

1. *Lysias, Xenophon, and Herodotus*

Selected *Orations* of Lysias; selections from the *Hellenica* of Xenophon; selections from Herodotus; composition. At the outset the attempt is made to build up a working vocabulary on scientific principles. In the reading of Lysias, constant practice is given in the more frequent usages of syntax. The authors chosen illustrate both the glorious beginning and the doleful end of Athens' political supremacy.

First semester; three hours a week. A Freshman elective course.

2. *Homer*

The *Odyssey*. Those parts of the epic that are of most vital interest are carefully translated and studied. The ethical import is carefully kept in view, and the conditions of the life described in the poem are illustrated by a consideration of archaeological discoveries. Facility in reading is promoted by frequent exercises in sight translation.

Second semester; three hours a week. A Freshman elective course.

3. *Selections from the Lyric Poets*

An introduction to other forms of poetry than the epic, and to other kinds of meter than the dactylic hexameter. The development in poetical form from Homer to Euripides is traced. Among the authors from whom extracts are made are Archilochus, Alcaeus, Sappho, Anacreon, Simonides, and Bacchylides. In connection with the *Iphigenia among the Taurians* of Euripides, lectures are given on the origin, history, and purpose of the drama.

First semester; three hours a week. A Sophomore elective course.

4. *Plato and Xenophon*

Apology, *Crito*, selections from the *Phaedo*, of Plato; the *Memorabilia* of Xenophon. A study in the life, character, and opinions of Socrates, as he is portrayed by his two friends and disciples. Elementary statement of a few of the problems of philosophy that Socrates raised and tried to deal with. Discussion of the position occupied by Socrates and Plato in the world of philosophy.

Second semester; three hours a week. A Sophomore elective course.

5. *Sophocles and Aeschylus*

The *Oedipus Tyrannus* and *Electra* of Sophocles; the *Prometheus* and *Persians* of Aeschylus.

6. *Aeschylus, Euripides, and Aristophanes*

Selections from the *Oresteia* of Aeschylus; the *Medea* of Euripides; the *Frogs* of Aristophanes.

These two courses constitute between them a year's work, and give the student a tolerably complete idea of the four great dramatists of Athens. They lay a good foundation for courses in the modern drama or in ethics. The external changes in the drama are carefully noted, and the growth of religious concepts is traced. The remaining plays of the authors mentioned above are read by the student in translation, and reports are required on the more important ones.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. A Junior-Senior elective course, alternating with 7, 8.

7. *Plato*

The *Republic.*

8. *Aristotle*

Ethics, Books I.-IV., and X. These courses form a year's work, and afford students of Philosophy and Ethics a chance to read in the original tongue the two masterpieces of the two greatest minds of antiquity. The charm of the *Republic* as literature will receive special emphasis, and the selections will include all the passages of startling originality.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. A Junior-Senior elective course, alternating with 5, 6. (To be given in 1909-10.)

9. *Xenophon and Homer*

The *Anabasis* of Xenophon; the *Iliad* of Homer. This course is intended for students who plan to teach Greek in secondary schools. Familiarity with the style of Xenophon and Homer is promoted by copious reading. Careful distinction is made between the essentials and non-essentials of the language, and an attempt is made to construct such a teaching-scheme as will both save the

pupil's time and maintain his interest. The leading text-books are compared and criticized. Methods of teaching vocabulary, grammar, reading at sight, and translation are discussed. Special attention is paid to the problem of the dull or slow pupil, and of the blundering and faulty recitation. Each member of the course is expected to demonstrate his grasp of principles by successful conduct of a class.

First semester; three hours a week. An elective course open to all who have pursued Greek two years in College.

10. *Greek Life*

Lectures, Stereopticon Talks, Outside Reading. For this course no knowledge of Greek is necessary. The instruction is given by means of lectures, supplemented by extensive reading on the student's part. Written tests come every two weeks. The department possesses many slides, illustrative of every phase of Greek civilization, and the library contains the more important works on archaeology. The course includes such topics as architecture, dress, education, art, and social, political, and religious ideals.

Second semester; three hours a week. A Junior-Senior elective course.

II. LATIN

Professor Sanford

As in the case of one's own language, the study of vocabulary, of idiom, and of the general principles of syntax should be well out of the way by the end of preparatory school days, so the student in Latin, on entering College, should be ready to appreciate the history, the biography, the comedy or tragedy, or whatever the literary form in which the Latin text may be cast, without the hindrance of grammatical prodding or of syntactical analysis. But this ideal ability in handling the language is not usually reached by all of the candidates for the Freshman class, and it is found necessary at stated times, during the first year of the course, to review general grammatical

principles, and to write prose composition after paragraphs taken from the authors daily translated in the class-room. These authors for the first year will be Livy and Cicero, two acknowledged masters of their vernacular.

In the second year, with the reading of the text, the student makes an investigation into the religious, political, and social life of the Roman people as pictured in Tacitus and in Horace. In the former there are interesting questions in ethnology and inheritance of custom to be solved; in the study of the latter a thorough search among our own poets is made in order to determine the influence of the great lyrist upon his successors of the later days.

In the work of the last two years there are studies in topography, antiquities, and art; in advanced prose composition for those intending to teach the subject; in rapid reading; in the drama; in the lyrics, developing into mediæval poetry and the hymns of the early Church; in letters, and in philosophy.

1. *Livy*

For formal translation such chapters of Livy, Books XXI to XXXIX, are selected as to constitute a fairly comprehensive story of the second Carthaginian war from its beginnings to the defeat at Zama. Library readings on the characteristics of Roman and Carthaginian, the nature of the struggle, and the importance of the results of the war are assigned to the class. Written tests in sight reading are from Livy and other historians. During the semester there are required about twenty-five prose exercises based upon the text translated. These exercises include a thorough review of the more elementary principles of Latin writing, much practice in the handling of verb forms, and a study of the development and use of cases.

First semester; three hours a week. Required for A. B. Freshmen.

2. *Cicero*

Selections from the *Letters*. In order to promote correctness in translation and fluency of rendering the Latin period, several written tests in sight translation are given during the term, in which the papers presented are commented upon by the instructors in both the English and the Latin departments. The historical outline takes up the story at the time of the struggle between Republic and Empire and runs contemporaneously with the fortunes of Cæsar and Cicero as written in the *Letters*. Weekly exercises in prose deal largely with the subject of the development, history, and use of mood.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required for A. B. Freshmen.

3. *Tacitus*

The *Germania* and *Agricola*. Comparison of the style of Tacitus with that of other writers of his time. A study of the Roman colonial system. Outline of the history of the later Empire, with brief investigation into the subject of the influence of Rome on the northern tribes and, incidentally, our own inheritance of law and custom from them. Library reading and the study of photographs of Roman remains in Germany and England.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Sophomores.

4. *Horace*

Selected *Odes* and *Epodes*. By comparison of the odes with lyrics in Latin and other languages the class attempt to estimate the place of Horace among the poets. The debt of English poetry to Horace is continually referred to, and borrowed or suggested phrases, imitations, and translations in our own lyrics are daily sought in illustration. Very careful preparation of note-books is required.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Sophomores.

5. *A Study in Latin Lyrics*

Fragments preserved from the early writers are quoted to point out the beginnings of poetry. Selections from Catullus, Horace, Vergil, Ovid, Tibullus, Propertius, and others are read to show the Latin lyric in its perfection. A few poems of the Silver age are given to indicate the changes of form and style to mediæval and monkish rhymes. The hymnology of the early Church.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors.

6. *A Study in Roman Philosophy*

Readings from the *Tusculan Disputations* of Cicero, *De Rerum Natura* of Lucretius, with extracts from Seneca, Marcus Aurelius, and Boethius.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors.

7. *Roman Archaeology*

Lectures on the topography of Italy, and the buildings and statuary of Ancient Rome. Readings on various topics from Middleton, Lanciani, Jordan, Parker, Burn, Schreiber, Platner, and the journals are required, with careful preparation of note-books. Photographs, Canina, Piranesi, and Niccolini plates, and stereopticon views. (The course is intended as a background for the study of advanced Latin, and should be elected by all those intending to pursue the subject further.)

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors. (To be given in 1910–11.)

8. *Pliny*

Selections from the *Letters*. The course is intended to give practice in rapid reading. Comparison of the *Letters* with the correspondence of Cicero and others. Lectures on the book making and letter writing of the Romans.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors. (To be given in 1910–11.)

9. *The Teaching of Preparatory Latin*

A study of methods and authors used; the relative value of vocabularies, grammatical drill, and sight reading; examination of text-books; Cæsar and the substitute authors; the incidental study of the Latin element in English speech with rapid examination of the vocabularies of Milton, Shakespeare, and others; Grimm's law; alternate drifts toward the Latin and toward the Saxon forms; colloquia; tests; the necessity of making Latin a live language; quality versus quantity; literary appreciation.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors.

10. *Vergil*

The reading of selections from the Aeneid, the Eclogues, and the Georgics, a study in literature rather than syntax; Vergil's personality and peculiar fame; his place among the world's poets; the debt of our own literature to the Aeneid.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors.

11. *Outlines of Ancient and Mediæval Art*

The buildings, the statuary, and the painting of the Egyptians, the Assyrians and Babylonians, the Greeks, and the Romans; the mission of the Greeks to the later nations in art; the skilful adaptation of the Romans from the models of all the previous schools; the development of early and mediæval Italian art; Michael Angelo; Raphael. Illustrated by stereopticon and reflectoscope.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors. (To be given in 1910–11.)

12. *Outlines of Latin Literature*

A review of all of the authors from Ennius to Boethius; reading of translations; an attempt to form an estimate of the place and value of the literature as a whole, and the tendencies toward appreciation and depreciation at the present time; the passing of the Latin into the Italian, the French, and the other Romance languages; the jingles and the rhymes of the monks; attempts to revive the vernacular.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors and Juniors. (To be given in 1910–11.)

III. ENGLISH

PROFESSOR WRIGHT

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WETHERELL

The department of English is conducted on the two-fold basis of the language and the literature. Text-books are supplemented by the materials of

the library, and work is brought to date, as far as practicable, by the additional means of lectures. A course in methods is also offered to those who purpose teaching English. The department aims to secure a knowledge of historical development in the English tongue; an appreciation of what is best in the writings of its users; and ability in personal practice for creditable literary work. To secure these results three lines of study are pursued:

I. *English Literature.* In connection with the work in composition and rhetoric, a collateral course of reading in American literature is required throughout the Freshman year. The second half of the Sophomore year is given to a general survey of the principal English authors from Chaucer to the present time, the work being introductory to the more detailed investigations of the various elective courses.

II. *Rhetoric and the English Language.* The work in composition and rhetoric is placed at the beginning of the College course and continued through the Freshman year. Familiarity with the common rules of rhetoric is assumed, and the study is conducted largely from the standpoint of its underlying principles; an abundance of written work, however, is introduced for its immediately practical results. The first half of the Sophomore year is given to a study of the development of the English language, with special reference to its syntax. A further course in Old English in the Junior year is preliminary to a study of Chaucer and fourteenth century English.

III. *Rhetoricals.* Rhetorical exercises are conducted in the Chapels on Saturday mornings. Their aim is to train students in the appropriate presentation of their own thought. Orations or essays are

delivered by each Senior, Junior, and Sophomore, the Sophomore men in the second half-year being offered the option of presenting declamations. Orations or essays will also be required of the Freshmen during the second half-year.

The English schedule, aside from the rhetoricals, is as follows:

1. *Composition and Rhetoric*

A familiarity with the fundamental rules of rhetoric being assumed, the work is divided between practical composition and a study of the art on the basis of its principles. The criticism of work submitted is conducted, as far as possible, with each student individually, and the exercises are progressive throughout the year. In connection with the work in rhetoric, a course of collateral reading in American literature is assigned, the purpose being to acquaint the student with its content and historical development.

First semester; three hours a week. Required of all Freshmen. Assistant Professor Wetherell.

2. *Composition and Rhetoric*

A continuation of the work of 1.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required of all Freshmen. Assistant Professor Wetherell.

3. *History of the English Language*

A presentation, through text-book and lecture, of the place of English in the Indo-European family of languages and of the development of its syntactic forms.

First semester; three hours a week. Required of all Sophomores. Professor Wright.

4. *History of English Literature*

A rapid treatment of the successive phases of English literary development. The leading facts of English history are also discussed whenever they are necessary to an adequate understanding of the subject.

Second semester; three hours a week. A Sophomore elective. Professor Wright.

5. *Old English*

A course in the development of the English language and literature from the first Teutonic settlements to the fourteenth century. Primarily linguistic, and preparatory to 6.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors. Professor Wright.

6. *Chaucer and His Contemporaries*

In this course the end in view is a literary appreciation, soundly based on a knowledge of the language secured through 5.

Second semester; three hours a week. An elective for Juniors who have taken 5. Professor Wright.

7, 8, 9, 10. *Advanced Courses in English Literature*

These courses are independent of each other, and one is offered each half-year. Together they furnish an opportunity for two years of detailed study in the principles of literary criticism and in such literary forms as narrative poetry, lyric poetry, the drama, the novel, and the essay.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Professor Wright.

11. *Methods in the Teaching of English*

A course devoted to a consideration of the problems of the department of English in the secondary schools, and intended to be of help to prospective teachers in that department. Critical examination of important writings upon the subject, and discussion of theories therein advanced. An endeavor to determine the purposes of English study and the various means whereby they may be most effectively accomplished. Professor Wright.

IV. GERMAN

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ROBINSON

DR. FRANZEN–SWEDELIUS

The purpose of the instruction in German is to give the student a sufficient knowledge of the language to enable him to make ready use of it in other branches

of study and investigation, and also to equip him with the means for acquaintance with German literature. A knowledge of German is indispensable to thorough study in any modern science, and the works of the greatest German writers are an essential part of a liberal education.

The courses in German include not only thorough drill in vocabularies and grammar for those who must begin the study, but also training in scientific and modern journalistic German, and a study of German literature from the seventeenth century to the present.

1. *Beginning German*

Elementary German grammar and prose. Formation of a vocabulary of frequently recurring words. Reading without translation of easy poetical and prose selections. The irregular verbs. Memorizing of a few lyric poems.

First semester; three hours a week.

2. *Beginning German*

A continuation of the work of the first semester. Easy German prose, lyrics, and ballads.

Second semester; three hours a week.

3. *Intermediate German*

Study of less difficult prose and poetry, with exercises in prose composition. Keller's *Bilder aus der deutschen Litteratur;* Schiller, *Maria Stuart.*

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for all who have had 1 and 2, or their equivalent.

4. *Intermediate German*

Lessing, *Nathan der Weise;* Goethe, *Dichtung und Wahrheit;* Heine, *Die Harzreise.*

Second semester; three hours a week. Open to those who have had 3.

5. *Scientific German*

A study of the vocabulary and style of current scientific treatises in German. Designed to cultivate facility in German for students who will need the language in scientific research.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for those who have had 3 and 4, or their equivalent.

6. *Modern Journalistic German*

Practice in the rapid reading of contemporary magazines, essays, editorials, and fiction.

Second semester; three hours a week. Open to those who have had 3 and 4, or their equivalent.

7, 8. *Introduction to German Literature*

Outlines of the history of German literature. Examples of early epic poetry. Klopstock, Wieland, Lessing, followed by selected works of Goethe and Schiller, Hauptmann and Sudermann.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. Elective for those who have had 3 and 4, or their equivalent.

9, 10. *German Proseminar*

The works of Schiller, including the principal dramas, lyrics, and ballads, will be studied in the first semester; the writings of Heine in chronological order will be examined in the second semester. Presentation and discussion of papers by the students will constitute the main part of the work. Either course may be elected independently, by those who have taken 7, 8.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. (To be given in 1909–10.)

V. ROMANCE LANGUAGES

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ROBINSON

DR. FRANZEN-SWEDELIUS

Elementary courses in French are offered for those who have not presented the language for admission.

Thorough grammatical drill is emphasized and frequent prose exercises are required in the first and second years. The importance of correct pronunciation is recognized, and conversation in French is encouraged in the class-room. The study of French literature is begun in the second year and continued through the course, alternate years being devoted to the study of different authors and epochs.

Increasing business relations with Spanish speaking peoples and the opportunities for positions in the civil service in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands make the study of the Spanish language desirable for some students. If a sufficient number are found to make it profitable, an elementary course will be offered.

1. *Beginning French*

Elements of the grammar; drill in pronunciation; the reading of easy prose; study of the irregular verbs.

First semester; three hours a week.

2. *Beginning French*

Further study of the irregular verbs. Narrative prose such as Mairet, *La Tâche du Petit Pierre;* Daudet, *Le Petit Chose.*

Second semester; three hours a week.

3. *Intermediate French*

Grammar and composition, with reading of Dumas, *La Tulipe Noire;* Scribe, *Bataille de Dames.*

First semester; three hours a week. Open to those who have had 1 and 2, or their equivalent.

4. *Intermediate French*

French grammar completed. Mérimée's *Colomba;* Sand's *La Mare au Diable;* Molière, *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.*

Second semester; three hours a week. Open to those who have taken 3.

5, 6. *Introduction to French Literature*

A survey of early French literature from mediæval times to the present. The epic poetry of the middle ages is examined. Calvin, Rabelais, Montaigne are studied as forerunners of French classical prose. Study of the seventeenth century drama, Corneille, Molière, and Racine. Specimens of French classical prose. The literature of the eighteenth and following centuries, including Voltaire, Beaumarchais, Hugo, Musset, Rostand. Lectures, reading composition.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. Open to those who have had 3 and 4, or their equivalent.

7, 8. *History of French Literature in the 17th Century*

The drama: a detailed study of the works of Corneille, Molière, Racine, and the minor dramatists. The development of French prose from Descartes to La Bruyère.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. Elective for those who have had 5 and 6, or their equivalent. (To be given in 1909–10.)

9. *Elementary Spanish*

An introduction to the study of the language. Drill in pronunciation; the elements of grammar; easy prose composition.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

VI. PHILOSOPHY

Dr. Cunningham

The aim of the work in this department is at once critical and historical. The effort is made, in the first place, to acquaint the student with the more fundamental problems of the mental sciences, and to enable him to approach the solution of these problems in a scientific manner. The historical development of philosophic thought is also empha-

sized; the student is thus brought naturally into touch with the deeper metaphysical problems and is given a vantage-ground for appreciating their significance and bearings. To compass this two-fold aim the following courses of study have been arranged:

1. *Psychology*

Introductory study of the fundamental problems of normal psychology. The nature and methods of the science; elemental conscious states; complex conscious processes. Required reading for study and discussion, supplemented by experiments. The results of experiments are to be carefully entered in note-books and reported to the instructor from time to time.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required of all Sophomores.

2. *Logic*

An introductory course in formal logic. Both the deductive and the inductive aspects of thought are considered. Nature and rules of the syllogism; moods; figures; fallacies of deductive reasoning; the problem and methods of induction; fallacies of induction; nature and laws of thought. Recitations.

First semester; three hours a week. Required of all Juniors.

3. *Ethics*

Historical, critical, and practical. Study of the development of moral ideals and ethical principles; criticism of various ethical theories; application of fundamental moral principles to modern social and economic problems.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required of all Juniors.

4. *Educational Psychology*

A study in the educational bearing of psychological principles. Detailed investigations in memory, attention, imagination, apperception, with special reference to the practical significance of these mental states. The course is designed primarily for those students who expect to make teaching a profession, or who wish to study the pedagogical significance of psychology.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

5. *History of Philosophy and Ethics*

General survey of the development of ethical and philosophical conceptions from the sixth century B.C. to the beginning of Modern Philosophy. The course deals in some detail with the Greek period, attention being fixed primarily upon Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. The period of the middle ages is passed over more rapidly, but enough time is devoted to it to enable the student to grasp the different tendencies of the period. Lectures and assigned reading.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

6. *History of Philosophy and Ethics*

Continuation of 5. Study of Modern Philosophy from Descartes to Hegel. As time permits, post-Hegelian tendencies are indicated and the present status of ethical and philosophical inquiry outlined. Lectures and essays. In connection with the lectures students are required to read selections from the works of the authors studied.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

7. *Studies in Modern Philosophy*

The details of this course vary from year to year. Its general purpose is to acquaint the student with the various tendencies in post-Hegelian thought. The systems of comparatively recent German and English thinkers are studied. The work is supplementary to the general course in the History of Philosophy. Required readings and discussions.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

8. *Metaphysics*

Introductory course to the problems of philosophy. Designed to aid the student in appreciating the nature and bearings of metaphysical problems; to acquaint him with some of the answers that have been given to them; and to encourage in him a spirit of independent thought in the light of these answers. Lectures and parallel reading, with occasional summaries and essays.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

NOTE: Courses 5, 6, 7, and 8 should be taken successively. Courses 5 and 6 are propaedeutic to courses 7 and 8, and should, therefore, be elected by those students who wish to take the Senior electives.

VII. DEPARTMENT OF PEDAGOGY

Established by the State of Vermont

By action of the Legislature of 1908, the State of Vermont established at Middlebury College a Department of Pedagogy for the Training of High School Teachers. The act, which was approved by Governor George H. Prouty on November 20, 1908, appropriates $6,000 annually to the College, in addition to the $2,400 received heretofore for scholarships, and reads in part as follows:—

"And six thousand dollars annually for the establishment and maintenance of a department of pedagogy in Middlebury College for the education and training of high school teachers in said institution.

"The trustees of said College shall make an annual report to the Governor of the work done in behalf of such department, together with a statement in detail of all expenditures made in its promotion."

By means of this generous provision the College will be able to offer in the academic year 1909-10 and thereafter a course of teacher training which will equal that of the best American normal Colleges, and will enable students to fit themselves specifically for positions as superintendents, principals, and teachers in secondary schools. Several new Professors will be secured, who will give their entire time to this department. Courses in educational psychology, the history and philosophy of education, and methods of teaching and school administration, will be provided, and opportunities for practice teaching will be given. Attention is invited to the advanced courses in Psychology, English, Latin, Greek, and other departments, announced elsewhere, designed especially for preparation for teaching.

The course in pedagogy will be so arranged that thorough training for teaching may be secured during the four years of a college course. Those intending to become teachers may elect fully one-half their work in Junior and Senior years in courses in this department.

A graduate course, leading to the degree of A.M. in pedagogy, is also under consideration. Further announcements of this course, with more specific information, will follow the issue of this catalogue.

VIII. HISTORY

PROFESSOR HOWARD

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WETHERELL

The various courses in the Department of History have been arranged on the assumption that students have had a thorough training in American, English, and General History in the preparatory school. The preliminary work in College, therefore, while covering ground previously traversed by the student, deals with historic subjects from a different and more advanced standpoint. The special courses as outlined correlate the Department of Political Science and the Department of History. Before graduation candidates for the degree of A.B. must have taken a consecutive year in history, either 1 and 2, or 3 and 4.

1. *Mediaeval and Modern European History*

Outline course from the beginning of the ninth to the close of the fifteenth century. This and the following course are considered fundamental to all later work in history and political science.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Freshmen.

2. *Mediaeval and Modern European History*

A continuation of 1 from the beginning of the sixteenth century to the present time.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Freshmen.

3. *Constitutional History of England to the American Revolution*

Beginning with an analysis of the Anglo-Saxon system of government and law, the course traces the development of all the more important features of the British Constitution, laying emphasis on those principles which are the basis of law in both England and America. All the great English liberty documents,—Henry I.'s Charter of Liberties, Magna Charta, Petition of Right, Habeas Corpus Act, Bill of Rights, etc., are read and discussed. This course leads up to 4, which is continuous with it, and which should be elected during the same year. Together they form an historical explanation of the system of government and law under which the American of to-day lives.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Sophomores.

4. *Constitutional History of the United States*

After a brief survey of the English colonial system of the first half of the eighteenth century and a consideration of the American colonists as Englishmen possessed of the system of government and law whose growth is traced in 3, the course includes a study of the typical forms of colonial government; the demands of the colonists as English subjects; the attitude of the British government; the growth of the spirit of rebellion and independence; the attempts at colonial union before and during the Revolution; the "critical period" and the struggle for the formation of a stronger national government; the framing and adoption of the United States constitution; and the main facts concerning later constitutional development. A detailed study of the text of the national constitution and the reading of other important documents are features. The semester's work will give a clear insight into the nature of the national government. While not too technical for the general student, it is of special value as a basis for the intelligent study of constitutional law.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Sophomores.

5. *Political History of England and the United States*

This course is intended to cover the history of English politics from the accession of the Georges and the political history of the United States from the American Revolution to the present time. The Whig, Tory, Conservative, and Liberal parties of England, and the Federal, Anti-Federal, Democratic, Whig, and Republican parties of the United States, with their respective political creeds, are specially studied, and the biographies of leading English and American statesmen are considered. A lecture course, accompanied by required theses.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

IX. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professor Howard

The study of Political Science, including the Science of Government, Economics, and Jurisprudence, appeals to three classes of students: those who pursue it for its essential part in a liberal education, those who would pay special attention to preparation for citizenship and business life, and those who desire foundational studies in jurisprudence with a view to the subsequent study of law. The studies here outlined, and those in the related Department of History, have been arranged with reference to the needs of each of these classes.

In the Sophomore year the student may enter upon the careful study of English Constitutional History, following this in the second semester with American Constitutional History and a critical examination of the text of the Federal Constitution. These branches constitute an excellent introduction to further studies in the department, although not demanded as prerequisites to their election.

Three subjects, all elective, are open to Juniors: Political Institutions, a study of the principles of government and of comparative constitutional law; Elementary Law, an examination of Blackstone's Commentaries on the Common Law; and in alternate years Roman Law and American Jurisprudence, the two latter courses being open to Seniors also, so that the student may have both before graduation.

Two subjects of the Senior year are required of all students, Political Economy and Sociology. In the former the fundamental principles of economic science are defined, and the student is encouraged in such original investigation and collateral reading as will not lead to desultory inquiries and dissolute habits of study. In Sociology the problems of present-day civilization are treated in lectures, with required reading and theses.

Elective for Seniors are Constitutional Law, with training in the study of reported cases; Contracts and Commercial Law, with reference to the student in training for business as well as to the prospective lawyer; International Law, with special attention to the diplomatic history of the United States as disclosed in leading treaties and conventions; and the Political History of England from the accession of the Georges, and the Political History of the United States from the Period of the Revolution.

1. *Political Institutions*

Elements of historical and practical politics. The philosophy and historic development of government. An examination of ancient and modern governments, designed to lay a foundation for the subsequent study of political science and law.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors.

2, 3. *Elementary Law*

A study of Blackstone's Commentaries on the Common Law. The

fundamental principles of the elementary law; definitions; selected topics most useful to the American student of law.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. Elective for Juniors.

4. *Constitutional Law*

An advanced course in Constitutional Law. While this is primarily a professional course, yet the non-professional student will find both profit and mental training in following it. It deals largely with those fundamental principles of our organic law upon which rest the rights of life, liberty, and property.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

5. *Contracts and Commercial Law*

While this course is largely professional, some elementary knowledge of the essentials and structure of simple contracts, and some education in the nature and legal effect of bills, notes, and commercial law generally are of great value to every one. Huffcut's Contracts, supplemented by lectures and discussions.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

6. *Political Economy*

Production, exchange, distribution, and consumption. The general principles of economic science. Recitations, lectures, and discussions.

First semester; three hours a week. Required of Seniors.

7. *Political Economy*

Study of present economic questions, such as money, bimetalism, banking, taxation, labor, socialism, cooperation, the tariff and tariff history, transportation, trusts, etc. Recitations, lectures, and library work.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

8. *International Law*

The history and general growth and development of International Law. General principles; study of treaties and celebrated cases; reading of diplomatic correspondence in international controversies; progress in international arbitration; modern usage in war on land and sea; discussion of new problems. Recitations and library work.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors.

9. *Roman Law*

An introduction to the science of Jurisprudence, designed to familiarize the student with its literature and terminology. Examination of the Institutes of Justinian.

Second semester; three hours a week. Alternating with 10. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

10. *American Jurisprudence*

Nature and authority of law; status; public and municipal corporations; private corporations; rights, duties, wrongs and remedies; interpretation of law; courts; fictions and presumptions.

Second semester; three hours a week. Alternating with 9. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

11. *Sociology*

A study of race characteristics, heredity, environment, subjective and objective regeneration, education, pauperism, defectives and degenerates, crime and its punishment, hospitals, almshouses, and prisons. Lectures and readings.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required for Seniors.

X. MATHEMATICS

Professor Bryant

Assistant Professor Winckler

The course in mathematics begins with thorough training in geometry and algebra as a necessary foundation for all further mathematical study. Every effort is made to secure the full advantage of the study of geometry as a discipline in close, logical reasoning. The work in algebra is intended to impart such familiarity with the algebraic processes as to make the subject a practical instrument in the hands of the student for solving the many problems he is sure to meet. These two subjects are required of every student in the Freshman year.

Trigonometry is taken up during the first semester of the Sophomore year, followed by analytic geometry in the second semester. These subjects are elective in the Classical Course, and required in the Scientific Course. An elective course in surveying is offered during the second semester of the Sophomore year to those who have taken trigonometry.

Elective courses in differential and integral calculus, and in mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, are offered during the Junior year. These courses are for the advantage of those students who are preparing themselves to enter the Junior class at engineering schools of the highest grade.

1. *Solid Geometry*

Books VI, VII, and VIII.

First semester; three hours a week. Required of all Freshmen.

2. *Algebra*

Convergency and divergency of series; undetermined coefficients; binomial theorem; logarithms; permutations and combinations; probability.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required of all Freshmen.

3. *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry*

Solution of right and oblique plane triangles; trigonometric analysis; solution of right and oblique spherical triangles.

First semester; three hours a week. Required for B. S. Sophomores; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

4. *Plane Analytic Geometry*

Loci and their equations; discussion of equations of the straight line, circle, parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required for B. S. Sophomores. Elective for A. B. Sophomores who have completed 3.

5. *Surveying*

The use of the chain, tape, compass, transit, and wye level; stadia measurements; adjustments of compass, transit, and level; land survey computations; general methods of land surveying.

Second semester; three periods a week. Elective for students who have completed 3.

6. *Differential Calculus*

Differentiation of functions; expansion of functions; indeterminate forms; applications of calculus to curves; maxima and minima of functions.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for students who have completed 4.

7. *Mechanical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry*

Representation of the point, line, and plane, with problems relating to them; representation of plane surfaces, single curved surfaces, warped surfaces, and surfaces of revolution; intersections of surfaces by lines, by planes, and by other surfaces. A course intended particularly for those students intending to obtain advanced standing in some school of engineering.

First semester; three periods of two hours each a week. Elective for students who have completed 4.

8. *Integral Calculus*

Integration of algebraic and trigonometric expressions; applications of integration to plane curves, to curved surfaces, and to volumes.

Second semester; three hours a week. Elective for students who have completed 6.

9. *Astronomy*

The celestial sphere; astronomical instruments; determination of latitude, longitude, and time; the earth as an astronomical body; the moon's motions and physical characteristics; the sun's physical characteristics; revelations of the spectroscope; eclipses; planets; comets; stars and nebulae.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

XI. PHYSICS

Professor Bryant

The course in general physics extends through one college year. It is required of B.S. students, and is taken during their Freshman year. The first half

of the course is required of A.B. students and is taken by them in the first semester of the Sophomore year. Those students who wish to complete the course may elect it during the second semester of the same year.

The subject begins with a thorough discussion of the principles of statics and dynamics. This is followed by the study of wave motion, with its application to sound and light. The nature and phenomena of heat, and the laws of static and current electricity and of magnetism are then considered. The work consists of recitations, lectures illustrated with class-room experiments, and the solution of numerous problems illustrating the principles discussed.

A course in laboratory physics extending through the college year is also given. The students here verify for themselves many of the principles studied in the preceding course and acquire facility in the manipulation of apparatus and in the interpretation of results. A large part of the second half of this course is devoted to measurements in electricity.

A complete report of every experiment, giving apparatus used, the measurements taken, and the results obtained, is required of every student taking the course. Frequent lectures and quizzes are introduced to insure a thorough understanding of the principles which underlie the different experiments.

1. *General Physics*

Fundamental principles of kinematics; simple harmonic motion; inertia; gravitation; work and energy; elasticity; properties of liquids and gases; waves; sound; theory of heat; calorimetry; transference of heat; thermal expansion; change of state; nature of heat.

First semester; three hours a week. Required for B. S. Freshmen, and for A. B. Sophomores.

2. *General Physics*

A continuation of 1. Magnetism; the earth's magnetic field; magnetic induction; electrostatic induction, potential, and capacity; production of electric currents; electromotive force; electrical resistance; measurement of current; chemical, heating, and magnetic effects of the electric current. Light: reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction and polarization of light waves, and spectrum analysis.

Second semester; three hours a week. Required for B. S. Freshmen; elective for A. B. Sophomores.

3. *Physical Measurements*

Elementary theory and practice of physical manipulation. Laboratory work in the measurements of length, mass, time, velocity, linear and angular acceleration; the verification of the laws of equilibrium of forces; the determination of coefficients of elasticity; the density of solids, liquids, and gases; experiments in sound.

First semester; three periods of two hours each a week. Elective for students who have completed 1 and 2.

4. *Physical Measurements*

A continuation of 3. The student is expected to have acquired such facility in the manipulation of apparatus and such ability to grasp the laboratory method of ascertaining physical laws as will enable him to perform accurately and intelligently the more difficult experiments in heat, light, electricity, and magnetism. Measurements are made of thermal expansion, specific heat, latent heats of fusion and of vaporization. In electricity, fields of force, electric resistance, electromotive forces, and strengths of current are measured. The laws of reflection and refraction of light waves, the formation of images by mirrors and lenses are studied, and indices of refraction and lengths of light waves are measured.

Second semester; three periods of two hours each a week. Elective for students who have completed 3.

XII. BIOLOGY

Professor Burt

The work in biology begins in the Sophomore year with elementary courses in zoology and botany, in

which there are studied not merely the general forms of animal and plant life but also some of the more fundamental ideas in regard to evolution, variation, and heredity. These courses may be regarded as primarily cultural courses in a liberal education, but they also lay a foundation for the advanced courses which may be elected through Junior and Senior years. The advanced courses are planned to meet the further needs of those who desire to specialize in these branches or who expect to study medicine or teach biological subjects.

BOTANY

1. *Morphology of Cryptogams*

Types studied are gloeocapsa, oscillatoria, pleurococcus, spirogyra ectocarpus, rockweed, bacteria of mouth, yeast, bread mould, lachnea, grain rust, moss and fern.

First semester; three periods a week. Required for B. S. students some time after Freshman year; elective for A. B. students after the Freshman year. Recommended as a Sophomore course.

2. *Morphology of Flowering Plants*

Laboratory work and recitations on seed, shoot, root, flower, and fruit, and on the more elementary features of germination, nutrition, pollination, and dissemination. Determination of plants and the preparation of herbarium specimens.

Second semester; three periods a week. Required for A. B. Sophomores.

3. *Cryptogamic Botany*

Fleshy fungi: lectures on their structure, development, life history, and classification; edible and poisonous fungi; fungi as wood destroyers. Laboratory work on external morphology and microscopic structure of these plants; determination of the genera, and usually of the species, studied. Bacteriology begun.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors who take or have taken 1. (To be given in 1909-10.)

4. *Cryptogamic Botany*

Bacteriology concluded. Lectures on the morphology and life history of bacteria, culture methods, some pathogenic species and the diseases they cause, immunity. Laboratory work in the preparation of culture media, sterilization, isolation of species, study of pure cultures, identification of two of the cultures. In the spring, lichens and myxomycetes are studied as fleshy fungi were in the fall.

Second semester; three periods a week. Elective after 3. (To be given in 1909–10.)

5. *Histology of Plants*

Recitations and laboratory work on external morphology of plants, the cell, cell fusion, tissue systems, the phylogeny and ontogeny of internal structure; imbedding, sectioning and staining.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors who have had 1 or 2. (Given in 1908–09; to be given again in 1910–11.)

6. *Physiology of Plants*

Recitations and laboratory work on stability of the plant body, nutrition, respiration, photosynthesis, growth, phenomena of movement, reproduction.

Second semester; three periods a week. Elective after 5. (Given in 1908–09; to be given again in 1910–11.)

ZOOLOGY

1. *General Zoology*

Lectures on protoplasm, the cell, nuclear structure and division, functions of the protozoan cell, embryology of metazoans, variation, natural selection, heredity. Laboratory studies are the spirogyra cell, amoeba, paramecium, sponge, sea anemone, hydromedusa, starfish, nereis, clam, and grasshopper.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for A. B. Sophomores.

Second semester; three periods a week. A repetition of the course of the first semester; required for B. S. students some time after the Freshman year. Recommended as a Sophomore course.

2. *Human Physiology*

Text-book work, with laboratory study of tissue, and dissection of the cat to illustrate the text.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors who have had 1.

3. *Morphology of Vertebrates*

Lectures on the comparative morphology and development of vertebrates. Laboratory work in conclusion of dissection of the cat, and dissection of the frog and dog fish.

Second semester; three periods a week. Elective after 2.

XIII. GEOLOGY

Geology may be taken in Junior year in an elementary course. During the Senior year there will be opportunity for elective work in advanced geology or mineralogy.

1. *Elementary Geology*

Dynamical geology; consideration of the atmospheric, aqueous, igneous, and organic agencies acting on and modifying the earth's surface. Structural geology; general form and structure of the earth; sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks; joints and fissures; mineral veins; mountain origin and structure; denudation.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

2. *Elementary Geology*

Historical geology; the history of the evolution of earth structure and of the organic kingdom. Short excursions to study features of geological interest.

Second semester; three periods a week. Elective after 1.

3, 4. *Advanced Geology*

An advanced course in geology or mineralogy.

First and second semesters; three hours a week. Elective for Seniors who have had 2. (To be given in 1910-11.)

XIV. CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR MCGILTON

The study of chemistry is pursued in the well-equipped laboratories of the Warner Science Hall. The course is designed to give the student an insight into the principles of the science and to make him acquainted with the more frequently occurring elements and compounds. The elements of inorganic chemistry are taught by lectures, laboratory work, and recitations from a text-book. The applications of chemistry to modern industry and some of the recent advances in the science are discussed. Advanced courses of lectures and laboratory work are offered in inorganic and organic chemistry, open only to those who have completed successfully the elementary courses. It will be noted that those who desire three years of chemistry must begin the subject in the Sophomore year.

1. *Descriptive Chemistry*

Non-metallic elements and their principal compounds and their relation to the metals. Acids, bases, and salts are studied carefully and their formation illustrated. Numerous chemical problems involving atomic and molecular weights, percentage composition, etc., are solved by the student. Lectures and recitations.

First semester; three hours a week. Elective for A. B. Juniors; required for B. S. students sometime after Freshman year.

2. *General Laboratory Chemistry*

Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work on general descriptive chemistry. By means of the study of the preceding semester, the student is able, at his own desk and with his own apparatus, to manufacture the most important chemical compounds and to isolate the principal elements. Full notes are kept by him of each step taken and of each observation made, and frequent reports are presented to the instructor.

Second semester; three hours a week, or three periods a week of laboratory work. Elective in the same year for A. B. students who have completed 1. Must be taken by all B. S. students consecutively with 1 some time after Freshman year.

3. *Qualitative Analysis*

Special attention is given to the analytical reactions of each base and to practise in the separation of metals from each other in unknown liquid and solid mixtures. The characteristic reactions of acid radicals are studied and the complete constitution of unknown bodies is determined.

First semester; three hours a week. Open to all Juniors and Seniors who have completed 2.

4. *Gravimetric Quantitative and Volumetric Quantitative Analysis*

Analysis of minerals and ores. The various methods for decomposing silicates and refractory substances and bringing them to a condition of solution are carefully studied. The student learns the use and manipulation of the chemical balance, makes quantitative determinations of metals, and studies the percentage composition of compounds. The making of standard solutions and their applications in the determination of the percentage composition of bodies volumetrically form a part of the work.

Second semester; three hours a week. Open to all students who have completed 3.

5. *Advanced Quantitative Analysis*

Analysis of milk and potable waters. The application of chemistry to metallurgy and to typical modern industries. Introduction to the principles of organic chemistry.

First semester; three periods a week. Elective for those who have taken 4.

6. *Organic Chemistry*

A continuation of 5. Lectures and recitations and laboratory work devoted to the preparation of compounds of carbon and to a study of typical reactions of organic chemistry.

Second semester; three periods a week. Elective for those who have completed 5.

ADMISSION

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE

Students, teachers, and parents are advised to study the requirements for admission to College early in the preparatory course. Much time may be saved, and the course in College be made much more satisfactory, if pupils will prepare themselves thoroughly in the subjects which are the groundwork of a College education, and not scatter their energy over subjects which are of no particular value as preparation for College work. There can be no substitutes for thorough training in English, and in Algebra and Geometry. It is believed that for the ordinary student no study is more valuable than the Latin language, and as a foundation for general culture, as well as for advanced work in literature and science, four years of preparatory Latin, followed by a year or more in College, are earnestly recommended. The loss to the student who does not take Greek is greater than is often imagined, and the student who would devote special attention to literature, history, or philosophy is advised to study to fit himself in the language which is at the root of all modern culture.

METHODS OF ADMISSION

Admission to College may be gained by either of three methods:

1. By examination. Examination in all subjects for admission will be held at Middlebury, Thursday and Friday of Commencement week, and during the opening week of the first semester. A schedule may be obtained from the Secretary of the Faculty.

2. By certificate of the College Entrance Examination Board or the Regents of the State of New York. All applications for the Board examinations must be addressed to the Secretary of the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Sub-Station 84, New York, and must be made upon a blank form to be obtained from the Secretary of the Board upon application. The examination fee is $5.00 for all candidates examined at points in the United States and Canada.

3. By certificate from the Principal of the High School or Academy at which the student has prepared. Blank certificates, prepared by the College, will be mailed upon application.

A student admitted upon certificate is regarded as on probation the first year, and will be dropped at any time if he is manifestly incompetent to do the required work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

For admission to either the Classical or the Scientific Course, fourteen points, or admission credits, are required. A point is a preparatory subject pursued one year with five recitation periods a week. Certain points in each course are required; the remainder of the fourteen may be made up from the list of options. The Classical Course only is open to women.

The required and optional subjects are indicated below.

For the Classical Course[1]

REQUIRED POINTS

Latin	4
English	3
Algebra	1½
Geometry	1
Total required points	9½

OPTIONAL POINTS[2]

(Any four and one-half)

Greek	3
German	2
French	2
Greek History	½
Roman History	½
Mediæval European History	½
Modern European History	½
English History	½
American History	½
Civics	½
Solid Geometry	½
Advanced Algebra	½
Physics	1
Chemistry	1
Botany	½
Physiology	½
Zoology	½
Physical Geography	½
Astronomy	½

[1] Including that heretofore called the Latin-Scientific.
[2] For the Classical Course, Greek, German, or French must be presented, in addition to Latin.

For the Scientific Course

REQUIRED POINTS

English	3
German or French	2
Algebra	1½
Geometry	1
Total required points	7½

OPTIONAL POINTS

(Any six and one-half)

Latin	2, 3, or 4
German or French	2
Greek History	½
Roman History	½
Mediæval European History	½
Modern European History	½
English History	½
American History	½
Civics	½
Solid Geometry	½
Advanced Algebra	½
Physics	1
Chemistry	1
Botany	½
Physiology	½
Zoology	½
Physical Geography	½
Astronomy	½

Equivalents for some of the above subjects, in either course, may be allowed in particular cases. Students slightly deficient in the total number of points required may be admitted on condition. Such conditions may be made up either by special examination before the beginning of the Sophomore year or by successful completion of additional courses in the first two years of College. The specific requirements in the several subjects named above are outlined in the following paragraphs.

DEFINITION OF ADMISSION POINTS

Latin:—four points required for admission to the Classical Course; two, three, or four elective for admission to the Scientific Course.

Cæsar's *Gallic War*, Books I-III, and 50 additional pages of Cæsar, Nepos, Eutropius, or other easy Latin.

Cicero's *Orations against Catiline* and the *Manilian Law*, and 12 additional pages of Cicero.

Vergil's *Æneid*, Books I-V, and 900 additional lines of Vergil or Ovid.

Latin Composition (Collar's *Practical Latin Composition*, Part I or II, or Jones's *Latin Composition*, Chapters I to XXXIV, or Mather and Wheeler's will indicate the amount required).

The requirement in Latin recommended by the Commission of Colleges in New England on Entrance Examinations is as follows, and may be substituted for the above by those who take the examination at the College. The Elementary and the Advanced portions may be taken together, or, if it is found desirable, in different years:

I. ELEMENTARY

The Elementary Examination will be adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied Latin in a systematic course of five lessons a week, extending through at least *three* school years. It will consist of two parts (which, however, cannot be taken separately):

(*a*) The translation at sight of simple Latin prose and verse.

(*b*) A thorough examination on Cicero's *Orations against Catiline* II, III, and IV, directed to testing the candidate's mastery of the ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms of the language; the test to consist in part of writing simple Latin prose, involving the use of such words, constructions, and idioms only, as occur in the speeches prescribed.

II. ADVANCED

The Advanced Examinations will be adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied Latin in a systematic course of five lessons a week, extending through at least *four* school years. The examinations may be taken separately:

1. The translation at sight of passages of Latin prose and verse, with questions on ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms, and on prosody.

2. An examination consisting of translations and questions on the subject matter of Vergil's *Æneid*, Books I—V.

3. The translation into Latin prose of a passage of connected English narrative. The passage set for translation will be based on some portion of the Latin prose works usually read in preparation for College, and will be limited to the subject-matter of those works.

Greek:—three points, optional.

Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Books I-III, and 35 additional pages of Attic prose.

Homer's *Iliad*, Books I and II, 1-493, and 450 additional lines of Homer.

Greek Composition (Woodruff's or Pearson's will indicate the amount required).

The requirement in Greek recommended by the Commission of Colleges in New England on Entrance Examinations is as follows, and may be substituted for the above by those who take the examination at the College. The Elementary and the Advanced portions may be taken together, or, if it is found desirable, in different years:

I. ELEMENTARY

The Elementary Examination will be adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied Greek in a systematic course of five exercises a week, extending through at least *two* school years. It will consist of two parts (which, however, cannot be taken separately):

(*a*) The translation at sight of passages of simple Attic prose.

(*b*) A thorough examination on Xenophon's *Anabasis*, Book II, directed to testing the candidate's mastery of the ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms of the language; the test to consist, in part, of writing simple Attic prose, involving the use of such words, constructions, and idioms only, as occur in the portion of Xenophon prescribed.

II. ADVANCED

The Advanced Examinations will be adapted to the proficiency of those who have studied Greek in a systematic course of five exercises a week, extending through at least *three* school years. The examinations may be taken separately.

1. The translation at sight of passages of Attic prose and of Homer; with questions on ordinary forms, constructions, and idioms, and on prosody.

2. An examination consisting of translation and questions on the subject-matter of Homer's *Iliad*, Books I and II, 1–493.

3. The translation into Attic prose of a passage of connected English narrative. The passage set for translation will be based on some portion of the Greek prose works usually read in preparation for College, and will be limited to the subject-matter of those works.

German:—2 points.

During the first year the work should comprise: (1) careful drill upon pronunciation; (2) the memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (3) drill upon the rudiments of grammar, that is, upon the inflection of the articles, of such nouns as belong to the language of every-day life, of adjectives, pronouns, weak verbs, and the more usual strong verbs; also upon the use of the more common prepositions, the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries, and the elementary rules of syntax and word-order; (4) abundant easy exercises designed not only to fix in mind the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts from a reader, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading lesson (the teacher giving the English), and in the reproduction from memory of sentences previously read.

During the second year the work should comprise: (1) the reading of from 150 to 200 pages of literature in the form of easy stories and plays; (2) accompanying practice, as before, in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages; (3) continued drill upon the rudiments of the grammar, directed to the ends of enabling the pupil, first, to use his knowledge with facility in the formation of sentences, and, second, to state his knowledge correctly in the technical language of grammar.

An additional point in German will be accepted.

French:—2 points.

During the first year the work should comprise: (1) careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and the more common irregular verbs, the plural nouns, the inflection of adjectives, participles, and pronouns; the use of personal pronouns, common adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions; the order of words in the sentence, and the elementary rules of syntax; (3) abundant easy exercises, designed not only to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar, but also to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (4) the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English), and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; (5) writing French from dictation.

During the second year the work should comprise: (1) the reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose in the form of stories, plays, or historical or biographical sketches; (2) constant practice, as in the previous year, in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; (3) frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; (4) writing French from dictation; (5) continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, with constant application in the construction of sentences; (6) mastery of the forms and use of pronouns, pronominal adjectives, of all but the rare irregular verb forms, and of the simpler uses of the conditional and subjunctive.

An additional point in French will be accepted.

English:—three points. The requirements recommended by the Commission of Colleges in New England on Admission Examinations.

NOTE—No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

1. *Reading and Practice.*

A limited number of books will be set for reading. The candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the subject-matter, and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors. The form of the examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics, to be chosen by the candidates from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression, and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. In place of a part or whole of this test, the candidate may present an exercise book, properly certified by his instructor, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of the books.

The books set for this part of the examination for 1909–1911 are:

GROUP 1 (two books to be selected)

Shakespeare: *As You Like It*, *Henry V.*, *Julius Cæsar*, *The Merchant of Venice*, and *Twelfth Night.*

GROUP 2 (one book to be selected)

Bacon: *Essays;* Bunyan: *The Pilgrim's Progress*, Part 1; *The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers* in the *Spectator;* Franklin: *Autobiography.*

GROUP 3 (one book to be selected)

Chaucer: *Prologue;* Selections from *Spenser's Faerie Queene;* Pope: *The Rape of the Lock;* Goldsmith: *The Deserted Village;* Palgrave: *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

GROUP 4 (two books to be selected)

Goldsmith: *The Vicar of Wakefield;* Scott: *Ivanhoe* and *Quentin Durward;* Hawthorne: *The House of the Seven Gables;* Thackeray: *Henry Esmond;* Mrs. Gaskell: *Cranford;* Dickens: *A Tale of Two Cities;* George Eliot: *Silas Marner;* Blackmore: *Lorna Doone.*

GROUP 5 (two books to be selected)

Irving: *Sketch Book;* Lamb: *Essays of Elia;* De Quincey: *Joan of Arc* and *The English Mail-Coach;* Carlyle: *Heroes and Hero-Worship;* Emerson: *Essays* (selected); Ruskin: *Sesame and Lilies.*

GROUP 6 (two books to be selected)

Coleridge: *The Ancient Mariner;* Scott: *The Lady of the Lake;* Byron: *Mazeppa* and *The Prisoner of Chillon;* Palgrave: *Golden Treasury* (First Series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley; Macaulay: *Lays of Ancient Rome;* Poe: *Poems;* Lowell: *The Vision of Sir Launfal;* Arnold: *Sohrab and Rustum;* Longfellow: *The Courtship of Miles Standish;* Tennyson: *Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine,* and *The Passing of Arthur;* Browning: *Selections.*

2. *Study and Practice.*

This part of the examination presupposes a more careful study of each of the works named below. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure, and will also test the candidate's ability to express his knowledge with clearness and accuracy. The books set for this part of the examination for 1909-1911 are: Shakespeare: *Macbeth;* Milton: *Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro,* and *Il Penseroso;* Burke: *Speech on Conciliation with America* or Washington's *Farewell Address* and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration;* Macaulay: *Life of Johnson* or Carlyle: *Essay on Burns.*

History:—three points.

1. *Greek History*—½ point.
The history of Greece to the death of Alexander.

2. *Roman History*—½ point.
The history of Rome through the reigns of the Antonines.

3. *Mediæval European History*—½ point.
To the fall of Constantinople.

4. *Modern European History*—½ point.
From the fall of Constantinople.

5. *English History*—½ point.

6. *American History*—½ point.

Preparation in history will be given credit upon the basis of time devoted to each branch of the subject, rather than upon the amount of ground covered. The amounts indicated are believed to be a fair measure of one-half year's work. The training in history should require comparison and the use of judgment on the pupil's part, rather than the mere use of memory. The use of good text-books, collateral reading, practice in writing, and accurate geographical knowledge are essential.

Civics:—one-half point. A half-year's study in the principles, methods, and usages of American government.

Mathematics:—three points.

a. *Algebra:*—one and one-half points.

(1) To Quadratics—one point.

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions; factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring; fractions, including complex fractions, ratio and proportion; linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; problems depending on linear equations; radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers; exponents, including the fractional and negative.

(2) Quadratic Equations, Binomial Theorem, and Progressions—one-half point.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations.

Problems depending upon quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the nth term and the sum of the terms of arithmetic and geometric progressions, with applications.

b. *Plane Geometry*—one point.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of line and plane surfaces.

c. *Solid Geometry*—one-half point.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books, including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Application to the mensuration of surface and solids.

Physics:—one point. The candidate's preparation in Physics should include: (1) the study of at least one standard text-book, supplemented by the use of many and varied numerical problems, to the end that a pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws in elementary physics; (2) instruction, by lecture-table demonstrations, upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; (3) individual laboratory work comprising at least thirty-five exercises. Every candidate must present as a part of the examination a note-book, certified by the teacher, and containing in the candidate's own language a description of his laboratory exercises, the steps, observations, and results of each exercise being carefully recorded. The note-book must afford clear evidence of the pupil's ability to make accurate observations and to draw correct conclusions. Students who have not had the individual laboratory work may receive credit for one-half point.

Chemistry:—one point. The preparation in chemistry should include individual laboratory work, comprising at least forty exercises selected from a list of sixty or more; instruction by lecture-table demonstrations, to be used mainly as a basis for questioning upon the general principles involved in the pupil's laboratory investigations; the study of at least one standard

text-book, to the end that the pupil may gain a comprehensive and connected view of the most important facts and laws of elementary chemistry. Students who have not had the individual laboratory work may receive credit for one-half point.

Botany:—one-half point. The morphology and physiology of seed and seedling, stem, root, leaf, flower, and fruit as may be had from a half-year's study of a good text together with the preparation of a note-book containing accurate laboratory studies on the morphology of the above organs.

Physiology:—one-half point. The preparation in physiology should include a study of the nature of foods and their history in the body; the essential facts of digestion, absorption, circulation, secretion, excretion, and respiration; the motor, nervous, and sensory functions; and the structure of the various organs by which these operations are performed. A note-book with careful outline drawings of the chief structures studied anatomically, together with explanations of these drawings, and the study of a good text-book are essential.

Zoology:—one-half point. A half-year's work in general natural history of common animal types; physiology of types studied and comparison of processes of animals and plants; classification of animals into phyla and leading classes, and the great characteristics of these groups; preparation of a note-book containing accurate laboratory studies of types, such as protozoan, sponge, hydra, worm, clam, insect, frog.

Physical Geography, or Physiography:—one-half point. One half-year in the study of a good modern

text-book, together with weekly laboratory and field exercises.

Astronomy: — one-half point. A half-year's work, including the following among the chief topics: The Celestial Sphere; designation of the directions of a heavenly body. The Earth; its axial rotation; time, latitude, longitude; its orbital revolution; precession, aberration, the seasons, equation of time, the calendar. The Moon; its axial rotation, orbital motion, librations, phases, surface features, physical condition; lunar and solar eclipses. The Sun; its rotation, physical characteristics, light, and heat. The Planets; apparent and real motions, individual characteristics. The Law of Gravitation; its control of the solar system; the tides. Comets and Meteors; their nature and motions. The Stars; designation, classification by constellations, motions, distance, brightness, variables. Stellar Systems; clusters, nebulae; the stellar universe, cosmogony.

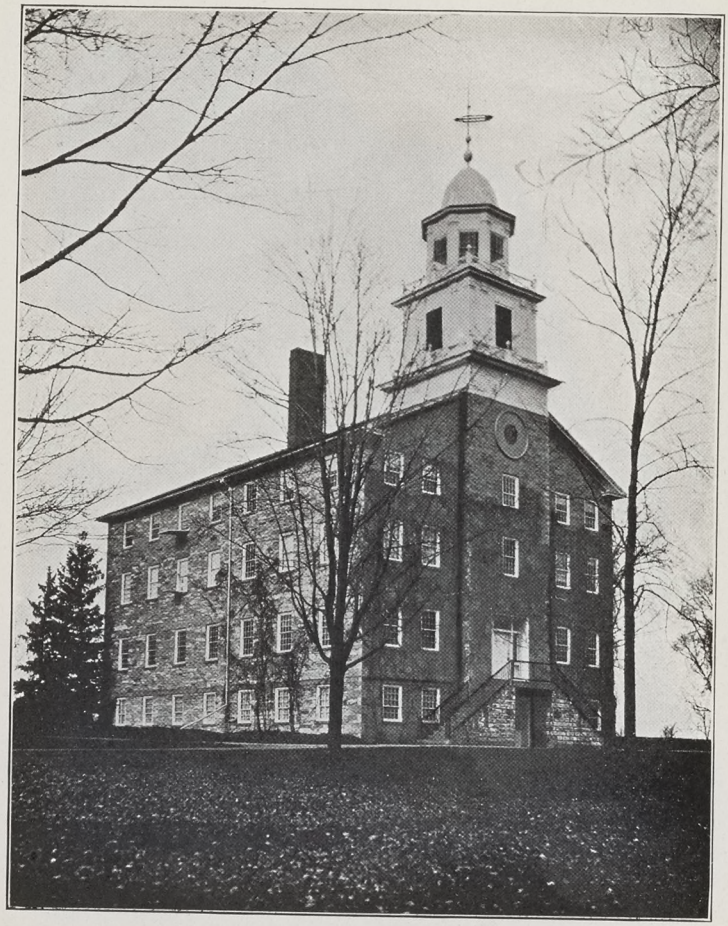
ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

A candidate for admission to advanced standing who comes from an approved institution of collegiate rank may receive credit, without examination, for work done at such institution, provided he present a detailed statement of his previous work. This statement should include a full list of preparatory subjects accepted for admission by the institution previously attended, and also a list of the subjects taken there for which credit has been attained. A letter of honorable dismissal from the institution last attended must also be presented.

Every other candidate for admission to advanced standing must first satisfy the entrance requirements

of the course which he desires to enter. He may then receive credit for any subject included in the curriculum of that course in which he can pass a satisfactory examination. Such students, not coming from other Colleges, will be required to pay a fee of $5 if admitted to the Sophomore class, or $10 if admitted to higher rank.

Credit towards a degree for work done outside of College will be allowed on the applicant's passing an examination in the course for which he wishes credit.



The Chapel

GENERAL INFORMATION

SUMMER SESSION

PROFESSOR HOWARD, Director

In connection with the Department of Pedagogy for the training of High School teachers, established by the State, the College will hold a Summer Session in 1909. The opening will be on Tuesday, July 6, and the session will continue for six weeks, closing on August 13. It is designed to give opportunity for serious and profitable work and to furnish courses which will equal in every way those of a regular College session. To attain this result each subject will be pursued for five periods a week, and it is expected that in six weeks of five lectures or recitations each as much ground can be covered as in an ordinary College term. Examinations will be held at the close of each study, and credit will be allowed for successful work during the Summer Session towards any degree offered by the College. It is thought that graduates of Colleges will be able to meet the requirements for the degree of A.M. by attendance upon two Summer Sessions, in addition to the presentation of the required thesis.

The courses offered will include topics of special interest to teachers in most of the departments of instruction of the College curriculum. A majority of the Faculty of Middlebury College will be in attendance, and representatives from other institutions will also be secured. While special attention will be given to the needs of High School teachers, sufficient

studies will be provided to interest members of other callings.

No requirements for admission to the Summer Session will be demanded. No degrees, however, will be conferred except upon fulfillment of the stated requirements.

A subsequent College Bulletin will contain full information as to courses offered, additional lectures, arrangements for residence and board, tuition, etc. Correspondence concerning the Summer Session should be addressed to the Director.

DEGREES IN COURSE

The degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred on those students who have met the requirements of the Classical Course of study.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred on those students who have met the requirements of the Scientific Course of study.

The degree of Master of Arts is conferred under the following regulations:

1. The candidate must have a baccalaureate degree from this College or from one having an equivalent curriculum.

2. He must have completed a thorough course of graduate study, not professional, in some special branch approved by the Faculty, sufficient in amount to be a fair equivalent for a fifth year of College work; in proof of which he must present a thesis and pass a satisfactory examination.

3. By continuous residence at the College, a candidate fulfilling the above requirements may receive the degree one year after graduation. In case of partial or complete non-residence, the degree will not be conferred in less than two years after graduation.

4. The degree, however, may be conferred upon Bachelors of Arts of this College who have been one year in residence at another College and have fulfilled the requirements indicated in the preceding paragraphs.

5. On registration as candidate, a fee of $5.00 will be charged. Resident candidates will receive tuition free, but all other charges will be the same as for undergraduates. Before the degree is conferred, an additional fee of $5.00 for a resident and $10.00 for a non-resident will be required.

6. Work done at the Summer Session of the College will be credited toward the Master's degree.

EXAMINATIONS

All classes are examined in the studies pursued, at the close either of the semester or of the study. If a student, for any cause whatever, has been absent from ten per cent., or more, of the recitations of the study, he will be required to take a preliminary examination before the time of the regular examination.

A student who fails to pass an examination at the close of the first semester, and is thereby conditioned, will be given an opportunity to take another examination at the close of the second semester, and again at the opening of the College year. A student who is conditioned at the close of the second semester may take an examination at the opening of the College year, and again at the close of the first semester. No other opportunities for the removal of conditions will be given, except that a Senior may take examinations for deficiencies or conditions on the Saturday preceding Commencement.

Any student failing to make up any condition as provided for above will be required to repeat the subject with the following class, even though, from conflict of hours, or any other cause, it necessitates for him the temporary omission of some of the regular work of his class.

Any student who is obliged by the operation of the foregoing rule to repeat with the following class subjects amounting to one-half, or more, of the regular hours of the term will be ranked as a member of that class.

A conditioned student who, because of the omission of the subject from the curriculum for the year, is prevented from repeating a study in which he is due shall, at the beginning of the second semester after his failure, elect another study in its place.

No student will be given Sophomore rank until he has made up his entrance conditions.

No student who is conditioned in more than one study will be excused from College exercises for the purpose of playing on an athletic team.

RECORD OF SCHOLARSHIP

At the close of a study, any student who desires it may receive from the Secretary of the Faculty a general statement of his rank in that study, based upon his term work and examination. If he has attained 90 per cent. or above, his rank is reported as A, or excellent; if between 80 and 90 per cent., as B, or good; if between 70 and 80 per cent., as C, or fair; if between 60 and 70 per cent., as D; if below 60 per cent., the student is conditioned in that study. These reports are also given to parents upon request.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS

The Faculty, under the direction of the Corporation, give to the first third of each department of each class, on the basis of scholarship, honorary appointments for Commencement. The valedictory and salutatory appointments are of equal rank, the former

being given to the leader among the men and the the latter to the leader among the women. Those receiving honorary appointments for Commencement are eligible for election to the Phi Beta Kappa Society, provided that they have attained an average rank, for the entire course, of eighty-five per cent.

SPECIAL HONORS

To promote and encourage special investigation in the various departments of the curriculum, the Faculty have established a system of honors. These are divided into two classes, Honors and Highest Honors, and are awarded on the following conditions:

1. The attainment of 80 per cent. for Honors, and 90 per cent. for Highest Honors, as an average rank in all the studies of the department in which the honors are sought.

2. The performance of at least 200 hours of satisfactory additional work assigned by the Professor, which must be of a superior quality for the attainment of Highest Honors.

3. The preliminary payment of $5 a semester when laboratory work is involved.

These honors will be printed on the Commencement program and in the next annual catalogue, and will be certified to, when requested, by a written certificate from the President and the Professor of the department, stating the nature and quality of the extra work done.

PRIZES

By bequest of the Rev. Thomas A. Merrill, D.D., the College received the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, the interest of which is applied annually "for the

encouragement and improvement of elocution." Doctor Merrill, a graduate of Dartmouth College in the Class of 1801, was for fifty years a resident of Middlebury and for thirty-seven years pastor of its Congregational Church. For the Merrill Prizes not less than eight nor more than twelve competitors are appointed from the Sophomore class in such manner as the Faculty shall deem expedient. There are four awards, the first $25, the second $20, the third $15, and the fourth $10.

The Parker prizes are given to the two of the four competitors in the Freshman class who are judged the best speakers; the first prize is $20, the second $10.

THE EGBERT STARR LIBRARY

The Library of Middlebury College is older than the institution itself. Before the granting of the charter the benevolent and progressive citizens of the town had collected some 500 well-chosen volumes for the use of students. Volumes bearing the autographs of some of the founders are still on the library shelves. In the early history of the College two flourishing student organizations, the Philomathesian and Philadelphian societies, founded libraries which were unusually extensive and valuable for the time, and many of their volumes are still among the treasures of the College. Great improvement in the Library was made during the administration of President Cyrus Hamlin (1880-1885), who removed the books from the Chapel to the north division of Painter Hall, and opened all the shelves to the students.

The beautiful and convenient marble Library now occupied was erected by funds bequeathed by Mr. Egbert Starr, and dedicated during the Centennial

The Egbert Starr Library

Exercises of the College in July, 1900. The cost of the building was $50,000, to which was added $5,000 for its decoration and $5,000 for the purchase of books by the son of the donor, Dr. M. Allen Starr. The front of the building is entirely devoted to a large and convenient reference library, and the capacity of of the stacks is 90,000 volumes. The entire Library now contains 34,800 volumes and is a depository of government publications. Students are granted free access to all the shelves. The building is open continuously through the working hours of the day and also evenings. The reference rooms contain a large number of reviews and magazines, and a reading room with daily and weekly papers is maintained in the south division of Painter Hall.

THE WARNER SCIENCE HALL

The studies in the departments of physics, biology, geology, and chemistry are pursued in the large and convenient Warner Science Hall, erected in 1901 through benefactions of Mr. Ezra J. Warner of the Class of 1861. The building is in memory of his father, the Honorable Joseph Warner, formerly a resident of Middlebury and a trustee of the College from 1850 to 1865.

The department of physics is located on the first floor, and comprises a main laboratory for student use with sufficient apparatus for two full years of study and investigation in physical science, a private laboratory for the instructor, and a physical lecture room.

The departments of biology and geology occupy the second floor. Here are laboratories for the study of

comparative botany and zoology, and the museums of geological and zoological specimens.

The third floor is devoted entirely to chemistry. Convenient laboratories for qualitative and quantitative analysis, a private laboratory for the instructor, a dark room for photography, and a chemical lecture room are included in the equipment.

Advanced study and independent research are encouraged in each of the natural and physical sciences, and in the modern and well furnished laboratories of this building abundant opportunities are furnished to the student.

THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Among the Professors of the College for many years have been men of marked ability in natural science, who have shared with the institution the fruits of their researches. One of the earliest geological surveys of Vermont was conducted by Professor Charles B. Adams, who then occupied the chair of Natural History. He laid the foundation for the large collection of fossils representing the different geological formations. The work of Professor Henry M. Seely, long connected with the College, is in evidence in the large collections of fossils of the Champlain valley.

In botany the complete series of the flowering plants and ferns of the Champlain region, which was collected by President Brainerd, is especially notable. This herbarium is constantly increasing, and valuable additions have been made in recent years in the higher fungi and other cryptogamous plants gathered by Dr. Burt.

THE WARNER SCIENCE HALL

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

The office of the President is located on the third floor of the Chapel. The President may be seen during the morning hours of each day except Sunday, and consultation by students on any subject of importance to them is cordially invited. When the President is out of town, the Senior Professor is in charge of the College and may be consulted with equal freedom. A catalogue of all graduates, former students, and friends of the College is kept in the office, and prompt notification of change of address is requested. The President's home is the large dwelling built for the purpose by President Kitchell and purchased for the College with funds contributed for the purpose by Hon. Joseph Battell, of the Class of 1823.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

The exercises of each day except Sunday begin with religious services, which all students must attend.

They are also required to attend public worship on Sunday morning, at such churches as are decided upon by the students or their parents.

In a room in the chapel the Young Men's Christian Association holds meetings on Tuesday evenings and the Young Women's Christian Association on Tuesday afternoons, to which the students are welcome.

DORMITORIES

The College has two large stone dormitories, which were remodeled a few years ago and furnished with bath-rooms, water-closets, steam heat, and electric light. Starr Hall has thirty-two suites,

designed for two students each, consisting of study, bed-room large enough for two single beds, and closets. The rooms assigned to students in Painter Hall are fourteen in number, and like those of Starr Hall are large and well lighted and ventilated. The charges for rooms in both dormitories are the same, and are exceedingly moderate: $27.50 a year per student when two occupy a room, and $49 when a room is occupied singly, including light and heat in each case. The rooms in both halls are unfurnished.

The dormitories will be ready for occupation by the students on the noon of the Monday preceding the opening of each term, and will be closed for all vacation periods on the noon of the first Saturday after the end of each term.

HAMLIN COMMONS

Table board is furnished to men at Hamlin Commons, a club conducted on the co-operative plan by the students under the supervision of the Faculty. The College owns the building, which is located just outside the Campus, and gives the use of it to the students without cost. The food is plain, but abundant, and the cost is $3.00 a week.

GYMNASIUM

The gymnasium in the south division of Painter Hall is supplied with apparatus adapted to the systematic physical development of the students. In connection with it are bath-rooms and a dressing-room furnished with lockers.

EXPENSES

The location of the College in a small village in a frugal agricultural region favors economy, and by a

resolute endeavor the expenses of students have been kept extremely moderate. The charges of the College are small, and the general expenses of students should not be large. The following table indicates the principal items:

Tuition	$80.00
Incidentals, library, reading room, gymnasium, etc.	12.00
Room Rent in Starr or Painter Hall	15.00
Heat and Light	12.50
Board for 37 weeks, at $3.00	111.00
	$230.50

A laboratory fee of $3.00 is charged in required chemistry; in elective courses in chemistry, biology, and physics the laboratory fee is $5.00 a semester.

The charges for room rent, heat, and light are specified above on the supposition that two students occupy a room. Where a student rooms alone, the charge for rent is $24 per year, and for heat and light $25 per year.

Bills for tuition and other charges are rendered in December and May of each College year, and are then payable. A student who does not make payment at the opening of the following year stands suspended until the account is settled.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The College has a generous number of student benefits, many of them given in early years at great self-sacrifice on the part of the donors. The income of these funds is expended exclusively in payment of the tuition, in whole or in part, of needy and deserving students of good deportment and application. When the number of students was much smaller

these funds allowed a somewhat more liberal bestowment of beneficiary aid than is now possible. It is not expected that those whose circumstances admit the full payment of College bills will apply for scholarship assistance. It is earnestly desired, however, that, where need requires, those who might not otherwise be able to receive a College education will apply for aid from this source. The College has a long record of special encouragement to those who are obliged to secure an education largely through their own efforts. Correspondence concerning scholarships should be directed to the President, who will furnish blanks for application.

Any scholarship may be forfeited at any time during the course through negligence or misconduct. When a student incurs more than one condition in any semester, the scholarship allowance for that semester is thereby forfeited.

Among the student benefits dispensed by the College are the following:

The Waldo Fund, established by Mrs. Catherine Waldo of Boston.

The Baldwin Fund, received from the estate of John C. Baldwin, Esq., of Orange, N. J. The Waldo and Baldwin Funds are used in cancelling College bills to the amount of $80 of each of twelve students whose scholarship, deportment, and necessities warrant such a benefaction.

The Warren Fund, applied in payment of College bills of those who are preparing for the Gospel Ministry.

The Fairbanks Scholarships, established by Thaddeus Fairbanks, Esq., of St. Johnsbury.

The Levi Parsons Scholarship, established by the Honorable Levi Parsons Morton of New York City.

The Daniel O. Morton Scholarship, established by the Honorable Levi Parsons Morton of New York City.

The Penfield Scholarship, established by Allen Penfield, Esq., of Burlington.

The Emma Willard Scholarship, established by the Emma Willard Association, for the benefit of deserving young women.

The Charles A. Field Scholarship, given to the village of Proctor, Vermont, "as a memorial of regard for Fletcher Dutton Proctor and of gratitude to him, and for courtesies received at the hands of other residents of said village."

The A. P. Stafford Fund, "to assist needy students from Wallingford to an education."

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS

An annual appropriation from the State of Vermont pays to the amount of $80 annually "the tuition and incidental College charges of thirty students, one of whom shall be designated and appointed by each Senator in the General Assembly, such appointment to be made by such Senator from his respective county, provided any suitable candidate shall apply therefor, otherwise from any county in the State."

Any person prepared to enter College, desiring to take advantage of a State scholarship, should apply to one of the Senators of the county in which he resides, and the Senator may thereupon give him a certificate of appointment, holding good for two years, which will admit him to the College without other conditions than those required of all other students. Should the Senators in the applicant's county already have made their appointments, the student

should immediately apply to the President of the College, as there may be a vacancy from some other county of which the applicant may avail himself.

Under this act students of both sexes are eligible for appointment to a State scholarship. The same regulations as to forfeiture through misconduct and incurring conditions apply to State scholarships as to student benefits owned by the College.

ASSOCIATED ALUMNI

The officers and committees of the Associated Alumni of the College for the year 1908-09 are: President, James F. McNaboe, '92; first vice-president, Henry P. Stimson, '77; second vice-president, Charles A. Adams, '95; third vice-president, Eugene C. Bingham, '99; secretary and treasurer, Archibald D. Wetherell, '05. Central Committee: Charles B. Wright, Thomas E. Boyce, '76; Duane L. Robinson, '03. Necrological Committee: Herbert E. Boyce, '00; Thomas E. Boyce, '76; Stanton S. Eddy, '94. Alumni Day Committee: Joseph A. Peck, '98; Samuel B. Botsford, '00; Percival Wilds, '02.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

Flourishing Alumni Associations in New York and Boston hold annual meetings. The officers of the New York Association for the year 1908-09 are: President, W. H. Button, '90; secretary, Percival Wilds, '02, 59 Wall St.

The officers of the Boston Association for the year 1908-09 are: President, George H. Remele, '72; secretary, Alva C. Peck, '80, Box 2672; treasurer, E. W. Howe, '69.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1908

HONORARY DEGREES

LL. D.

Fletcher Dutton Proctor, ex-'81 George Edward Plumbe, '61.

D.D.

Herbert Melville Tenney, '73

A.B., *out of course*

Edward Lyon Allen, ex-'88

DEGREES IN COURSE

A. M.

Duane Leroy Robinson, '03
Latin

Archibald Darius Wetherell, '05
English Literature and Jurisprudence

A. B.

George Nelson Bailey
Robert Charles Carlson
Ralph Lodge Carson
George Gellatly Duff
Eugene Leslie Eddy
Benjamin Edward Farr
Frank Garfield Gage
William Henry Hayford
Moody Dole Holmes
Merrill Spencer June
George Harold Learned
James Lyman Lovejoy
Arnold Roberts Manchester
Samuel Barrett Pettengill, Jr.
James Leigh Richmond
Burt Evans Robinson
Lewis Edward Rye
George Henry Severance, Jr.
Dugald Stewart
Henry Raymond Vaughan
William Russell Wheeler
Ivan Elverdon Winslow
Roy Dyer Wood
Grace Smith Buttolph
Marie Louise Chaffee
Pearl Cynthia Fuller
Mary Katherine Kendall
Mary Emma Markolf
Vera Phoebe Powell
Jessie McClurkin Smith
Sarah Adkins Ward

APPOINTMENTS AND AWARDS

COMMENCEMENT APPOINTMENTS

VALEDICTORY ADDRESSES

William Russell Wheeler

SALUTATORY ADDRESSES

Marie Louise Chaffee

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS

William Russell Wheeler
Lewis Edward Rye
George Henry Severance, Jr.
George Nelson Bailey
George Gellatly Duff
Roy Dyer Wood
Benjamin Edward Farr
Eugene Leslie Eddy
Marie Louise Chaffee
Sarah Adkins Ward
Grace Smith Buttolph

HONORS IN GREEK

George Henry Severance, Jr.

HIGHEST HONORS IN LATIN

Marie Louise Chaffee

HONORS IN HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Lewis Edward Rye
Jurisprudence

HIGHEST HONORS IN CHEMISTRY

William Henry Hayford
Ivan Elverdon Winslow

MEMBERS OF PHI BETA KAPPA

George Nelson Bailey
James Leigh Richmond
Lewis Edward Rye
George Henry Severance, Jr.
William Russell Wheeler
Marie Louise Chaffee
Sarah Adkins Ward

MERRILL PRIZES

Class of 1910

First Prize—Lyman Alton Morhous
Second Prize—George Edward Shaw
Third Prize—Richard Aiken Currier
Fourth Prize—Robert Fletcher Hunt

PARKER PRIZES

Class of 1911

First Prize—Benjamin Sutton Stewart
Second Prize—Edwin Sherwood Stowell Sunderland

STUDENTS

GRADUATE STUDENTS

Warren E. Bristol, '06	*Beirût, Syria*
C. W. Porter-Shirley	*Caledonia, Queens County, Nova Scotia*
Gino Arthur Ratti, '07	*Proctor, Vermont*
H. Herbert Rice	*Chelmsford, Mass.*
Robert L. Thompson, '99	*Granville, New York*
Clara Vernice Lovett, '06	*Middlebury, Vermont*

SENIORS—Class of 1909

Carson Henry Beane	*Middlebury*	Chi Psi Lodge
Eugene Joseph Berry	*Richmond*	Chi Psi Lodge
Claude Henry Carey	*Middlebury*	Mr. A. W. Carey's
Warren Lewis Carpenter	*Wells*	Mrs. Mary Mead's
James Anderson Chalmers	*Fitchburg, Mass.*	30 S. H.
Rufus Crane	*North Hanover, Mass.*	6 P. H.
Ralph Benjamin DeLano	*Ticonderoga, N. Y.*	9 S. H.
Frank Augustus Farnsworth	*Middlebury*	Mr. F. A. Farnsworth's
Wilmot Taylor Fiske	*Granby, Mass.*	Chi Psi Lodge
Harry LeRoy French	*Potsdam, N. Y.*	24 S. H.
Ivan Drake Hagar	*Middlebury*	Mr. H. B. Hagar's
William Valla Hagar	*Middlebury*	Mr. H. B. Hagar's
Herbert McDonald Hall	*Hartford, N. Y.*	7 P. H.
Ross Charles Holt	*West Rutland*	27 S. H.
Carl Sumner Martin	*Middlebury*	Dr. E. H. Martin's
Edward Homer Martin, Jr.	*Middlebury*	Dr. E. H. Martin's
John William McCormack	*Bethel*	23 S. H.
Arthur Wallace Peach	*Brattleboro*	31 S. H.
Daniel Jones Ricker	*Waterbury*	25 S. H.
Sidney Wilbur Sanford	*Stephentown Center, N. Y.*	Prof. W. E. Howard's
Harold Allen Severy	*Brandon*	18 P. H.
Donald Marsh Shewbrooks	*Holden, Mass.*	Chi Psi Lodge
Leonard Dow Smith	*Morrisville*	D. K. E. House
Ray Adams Stevens	*Chichester, N. H.*	Chi Psi Lodge

Note.—S. H. stands for Starr Hall; P. H. for Painter Hall.

Lyman Burt Tobin	*Swanton*	D. K. E. House
Jay Bryan Viele	*Fort Edward, N. Y.*	25 S. H.
John Andrew Viele	*Fort Edward, N. Y.*	Mr. H. C. Walker's
Henry Spencer White	*Wilmington*	18 P. H.
Oscar Julius Williams	*Rutland*	9 P. H.
Philip Anson Wright	*New Haven*	Pres. Brainerd's

JUNIORS—Class of 1910

James Lagrande Cadwell	*Fredonia, N. Y.*	10 P. H.
William Hoyt Carter	*Ferrisburg*	7 S. H.
Raymond Millard Coleman	*Chester*	28 S. H.
Richard Aiken Currier	*Willsboro, N. Y.*	14 P. H.
George McMillan Darrow	*Middlebury*	Mr. G. C. Darrow's
Harry Allen Farrar	*Chester*	15 S. H.
Ray Lyle Fisher	*Middlebury*	Mr. A. N. Fisher's
Egbert Charles Hadley	*Middlebury*	Mrs. C. A. Hadley's
Robert Fletcher Hunt	*New London, Conn.*	28 S. H.
Harold Denio Leach	*Bristol*	27 S. H.
Lyman Alton Morhous	*Port Henry, N. Y.*	9 S. H.
Charles Watson Murdock	*Crown Point, N. Y.*	16 P. H.
Harlan Sylvester Perrigo, Jr.	*Potsdam, N. Y.*	D. K. E. House
Melbourne Jabez Pond	*East Berkshire*	6 P. H.
Paul Dunton Ross	*West Rutland*	Chi Psi Lodge
Robert Child Ryder	*Vergennes*	17 P. H.
George Edward Shaw	*Moriah Center, N. Y.*	13 P. H.
Herbert Emerson Worden	*Rye, N. Y.*	8 P. H.
Guy Maynard Wright	*Bristol, Conn.*	29 S. H.

SOPHOMORES—Class of 1911

John Milton Avery	*Middlebury*	Mrs. E. S. Avery's
William Eric Blackmore Barnes	*Waverly, N. Y.*	Chi Psi Lodge
Wayne Cook Bosworth	*Bristol*	21 S. H.
Delos Harold Turner Brooks	*Ballston Spa, N. Y.*	7 P. H.
Herbert Alfred Burnham	*Sutton*	17 S. H.
Albert Forsyth Burt	*Middlebury*	Prof. E. A. Burt's
John Lucius Buttolph	*Middlebury*	Mr. J. E. Buttolph's
Walter Henry Cleary	*Lyndonville*	21 S. H.
Frederick Ames Coates	*Rouse's Point, N. Y.*	Mr. Elmer Vassau's
Alvin William Cooledge	*East Jaffrey, N. H.*	Mrs. G. C. Duncan's

Robert Bates Currier	*Sherburne*	9 P. H.
Russell Pease Dale	*Springfield, Mass.*	21 S. H.
William Hinds Darrow	*Middlebury*	Mr. G. C. Darrow's
Stephen Allen Doody	*Middlebury*	John H. Doody's
William Christie Duncan	*East Jaffrey, N. H.*	Mrs. G. C. Duncan's
Ivers Alfred Hackett	*Bethel*	15 S. H.
Woodburn Prescott Harris	*Middlebury*	8. P. H.
Frank Robert Heath	*Bennington*	Mrs. Phelps's
George Reed Hemenway	*Manchester*	Mrs. B. L. Fleming's
Dane Dutton Jackson	*Middlebury*	Mr. W. M. Jackson's
Rollo Alvord Kilburn	*Pittsfield, Mass.*	22 S. H.
Edwin Thomas Maloney	*Whallonsburg, N. Y.*	14 P. H.
John Wiliam McConnell	*Valatie, N. Y.*	10 P. H.
Clarence Ray Miller	*North Haverhill, N. H.*	23 S. H.
Hiram Dunlap Moor	*Ludlow*	17 P. H.
Ralph Frederick Palmer	*Bristol*	D. K. E. House
J. Gordon Peach	*Brattleboro*	31 S. H.
Amerigo Joseph Ratti	*Proctor*	16 P. H.
William Richmond	*Menands, N. Y.*	8 S. H.
Frank Canedy Ryder	*West Hebron, N. Y.*	26 S. H.
Benjamin Sutton Stewart	*Middlebury*	Mr. J. H. Stewart's
Harold Stuart Tuck	*Quincy, Mass.*	D. K. E. House
Carl James Kilburn	*Manchester*	D. K. E. House
Edwin Sherwood Stowell Sunderland	*West Cornwall*	D. K. E. House

FRESHMEN—Class of 1912.

Philip Sheridan Andrus	*Enosburg Falls*	Mr. G. R. Langworthy's
Millard Fillmore Blanchard	*Rutland*	Mrs. Mary Foote's
Charles Adam Breitstadt	*Southold, N. Y.*	26 S. H.
Charles Wright Bundy	*Nashua, N. H.*	D. K. E. House
John English	*East Windsor, Conn.*	12 P. H.
Silas Cook Goddard	*Brandon*	6 S. H.
Marcus Franklin Gorham	*West Rutland*	Mr. M. K. Moore's
Carl Diedreich Grupe	*Willsboro, N. Y.*	15 P. H.
John Warren Hamilton	*Brattleboro*	13 S. H.
Carroll Duane Harrington	*Warrensburg, N. Y.*	11 S. H.
Arthur Webster Harris	*Middlebury*	Miss Tully's
William Henry Hull	*New London, Conn.*	32 S. H.

Philip Evans Kidder	*Brookside*	8 S. H.
Arthur Burt King	*Westhampton Beach, N. Y.*	29 S. H.
John Kopke	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*	D. K. E. House
Michael Joseph Lahiff	*Adams, Mass.*	Chi Psi Lodge
Roger Kilbourne Lane	*Bristol, Conn.*	32 S. H.
Harry William Mack	*Cornwall*	Mr. J. H. Mack's
Harry Cyril McNamara	*Valatie, N. Y.*	15 P. H.
Willys Merritt Monroe	*Cos Cob, Conn.*	32 S. H.
Ai Boynton Nevling	*Clearfield, Pa.*	D. K. E. House
Richard Sargent O'Connell	*Middlebury*	Sargent House
Edward Lynch O'Neill	*Portland, Maine*	Chi Psi Lodge
Clinton Nelson Overton	*Westhampton Beach, N. Y.*	24 S. H.
Thomas Joseph Rock	*Ludlow*	D. K. E. House
Edward Joseph Ryan	*East Lee, Mass.*	Mr. F. Warren's
Brooks Frederick Smith	*Ludlow*	17 P. H.
George Goldthwaite Taylor	*Granby, Mass.*	Chi Psi Lodge
Hugh Olin Thayer	*West Brattleboro*	22 S. H.
Arthur Charles Thomas	*Hiss View, Warren County, N. Y.*	11 S. H.
Earle Thurman Tracey	*Nashua, N. H.*	Chi Psi Lodge
Royal Alexander Wray	*New York, N. Y.*	32 S. H

THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

IN CONNECTION WITH MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

In 1883 Middlebury College opened its doors to women, and offered to them the same courses and privileges afforded to men. In 1902 a charter was granted for an affiliated College for Women, and steps have been taken towards two co-ordinate institutions, one for men and one for women, as fast as resources have allowed. It is believed that both men and women are better for the distinct social life of a separate College, but that the greater economy in administration and instruction when the education of both sexes is conducted under the same corporate management and by the same Faculty justifies affiliated institutions in the same location.

The President and Fellows of Middlebury College exercise full supervision and control of the Women's College. They are authorized to receive gifts of money for scholarships and professorships for the benefit of women students, for buildings for women, and for the general purposes of the Women's College. Bequests, legacies, and gifts for the education of women in connection with Middlebury College, like those intended for any other department of the College, should be made payable to "The President and Fellows of Middlebury College."

Women in Middlebury are taught by the same Faculty as men, and enjoy precisely the same privileges in the Library and Laboratories. All studies of the Classical Course are open to them, with the same freedom of election, and they will have equal opportunities in the new Department of Pedagogy established by the State.

By the generous gift of $30,000 from Mr. A. Barton Hepburn of the Class of 1871, received during the summer of 1908, provision has been made for a Dean for the Women's College. A woman Professor will be secured for this position, who will have in charge all matters of discipline and personal control of the women of the College, subject to the direction of the President.

It is proposed to erect the initial building of the Women's College when the D. K. Pearsons Fund of $100,000 is in hand. Boarding places for women, approved by the College and under suitable regulations, are obtained in the homes of the village, at a cost of from $4 to $6 per week for room and board.

The requirements for admission to the Women's College are the same as those for men in the Classical Course. Women are accorded the degree of A.B. upon graduation and may attain the degree of A.M. Separate chapel exercises are maintained for them, and separate recitations in most of the required work of the first two years. Correspondence connected with the Women's College should be addressed to the President.

THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE

SENIORS—Class of 1909

Sophie Belle Anderson	*Waterbury Center*	Mrs. B. B. Hope's
Clara May Buffum	*East Dorset*	Mrs. E. S. Avery's
Caroline Howard Clark	*Brattleboro*	Mrs. Kate Mills's
Inez Clara Cook	*Shoreham*	Mr. M. E. Damon's
Carrie Emeroy Damon	*Middlebury*	Mr. M. E. Damon's
Cora May Derby	*Ripton*	Mr. J. A. Fletcher's
Edith Vera Fay	*Benson*	Mr. W. H. Deane's
Winifred White Fiske	*Granby, Mass.*	Mr. W. H. Deane's
Fanny Maria Gates	*Franklin*	Mr. Ernest Rich's
Olive Elizabeth Getman	*Gloversville, N. Y.*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Susie Carrie Holmes	*Montpelier*	Mrs. B. B. Hope's
Hazel McLeod	*Bennington*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Bertha Annie Munsey	*Suncook, N. H.*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Anna Barton Rust	*Granby, Mass.*	Mr. W. H. Deane's
Alice Bruce Sears	*Bennington*	Miss Turner's
Bertha Octavia Stilson	*Proctor*	Mr. B. F. Wales's
Mabel Ella Wales	*Middlebury*	Mr. B. F. Wales's
Margaret Maud Whitney	*Marlboro, Mass.*	Prof. W. E. Howard's

JUNIORS—Class of 1910

Edith Sarah Atwood	*Woodstock*	Mr. O. H. Atwood's
Maude Edith Avery	*Middlebury*	Mrs. E. S. Avery's
Myra Anna Bagley	*Rutland*	Mr. B. F. Wales's
Anna Louise Butler	*Proctor*	Mr. J. A. Burns's
Gretta Ann Cater	*Catskill, N. Y.*	Mr. W. S. Huntley's
Helen Stevens Clark	*West Rutland*	Mr. S. B. Aines's
Stella Mildred Cook	*Shoreham*	Mr. Roy Robbins's
Georgia Abigail Gardner	*Middlebury*	Mrs. B. B. Hope's
Edith Nellie Grout	*East Arlington*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Angeline May Holden	*Chester Depot*	Mrs. McLellan's
Rena Richmond Huntley	*Middlebury*	Mr. W. S. Huntley's
Martha Eleanor Meibert	*Canal Fulton, Ohio*	Miss M. F. Gee's
Goldia Mary Monroe	*Middlebury*	Mr. R. S. Benedict's
Gwendoline Morris	*Fair Haven*	Mr. Oscar Cushman's
Alice Florence Raymond	*Leominster, Mass.*	Miss M. F. Gee's
Esther Helena Shea	*Middlebury*	Mrs. E. M. Shea's
Ada Frances Wells	*Leominster, Mass.*	Mrs. Kate Mills's
Angeline Mary Wilcox	*Greenfield, Mass.*	Mrs. B. B. Hope's

SOPHOMORES—Class of 1911

Elizabeth Tupper Adams	*Ferrisburg*	Mr. G. E. Marshall's
Grace Lillian Allen	*Ferrisburg*	Mr. S. B. Aines's
Gertrude Brodie	*Hardwick*	Mrs. Storie's
Veva Elsie Bullard	*Vergennes*	Mrs. Kate Mills's
Margery Burditt	*Rutland*	Mr. F. C. Gulley's
Ruth Ida Burnham	*Brandon*	Mr. S. B. Aines's
Alice Eleanor Casey	*Bristol*	Mr. M. E. Damon's
Elizabeth Caswell	*Middlebury*	Mrs. M. E. Caswell's
Isabelle Caroline Darrow	*Middlebury*	Mr. G. C. Darrow's
May Isabelle Delavan	*Pittsfield, Mass.*	Mr. S. B. Aines's
Emma Gibbs Easton	*Middlebury*	Mr. Robert Easton's
Mary Kathleen Edmunds	*Bristol*	Mr. M. E. Damon's
Kathleen Maria Foote	*Cornwall*	Mr. Robert Easton's
Margaret French	*Swanton*	Mr. S. H. Kendall's
Marion Adelaide Frizelle	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*	Mr. S. B. Aines's
Eliza Hester Hart	*Bennington*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Alice Hemenway	*Bridport*	Mrs. Carrie E. Bryant's
Myrle Blanche Hill	*Starksboro*	Mr. M. E. Damon's
Louise Johnson	*Middlebury*	Mr. W. H. Deane's
Mabel Martin	*Middlebury*	Dr. E. H. Martin's
Marion Martin	*Poultney*	Mrs. John Bosley's
Jennie Blanche McLellan	*Middlebury*	Mrs. McLellan's
Marion Edith Roys	*Middlebury*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Margaret Farnsworth Sheldon	*Middlebury*	Dr. W. H. Sheldon's
Sara Huldah Sterns	*Middlebury*	Mr. Isaac Sterns's
Carmen Renda Walker	*Ludlow*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Cora Elizabeth Welch	*Bethel*	Miss Sullivan's
Sara Dickinson Whitney	*Bennington*	Mr. H. Hammond's

FRESHMEN—Class of 1912

Mabel Lois Agnew	*Port Henry, N. Y.*	Mr. G. E. Hamblin's
Alice Weed Barnum	*Jericho Center*	Mrs. Kate Mills's
Edith Marjorie Bates	*Rutland*	Mr. H. E. Merrill's
Blanche Belle Bostwick	*Jericho Center*	Mrs. Kate Mills's
Mary Elizabeth Bresnehan	*Proctor*	Mr. P. Halpin's
Eleanora Sanborn Chesley	*Epsom, N. H.*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Cecil Russell Childs	*Homer, N. Y.*	Mr. F. C. Gulley's
Margaret Helen Croft	*Waterbury, Conn.*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Helen Lillian Crosby	*Lawrence, Mass.*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Kathleen Veronica Driscoll	*Ballston Spa, N. Y.*	Mrs. Kate Mills's

Lou Mae Dutton	*Montpelier*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Marguerite Adah Ellison	*Farmington, N. H.*	Mr. Henry M. Lee's
Genevieve Isabelle Elmer	*Middlebury*	Mrs. Byron Crane's
Louise Genevieve Fellows	*Wells River*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Elma Pruda Harwood	*Round Lake, N. Y.*	Mr. W. S. Huntley's
Thelma Gertrude Havens	*Chester Depot*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Martha Lillian Hayes	*Middlebury*	Mr. Henry Hayes's
Ada Belle Hill	*Lake George, N. Y.*	Mr. W. H. Deane's
Ruth Hill	*Wallingford*	Mrs. E. S. Avery's
Lucy Agnes Holden	*Pittsford*	Mrs. E. S. Avery's
Lettie Evelyn Kingsley	*Wilmington*	Mrs. Storie's
Sarah Hila Lewis	*So. Royalton*	Dr. E. H. Martin's
Lucy Louise Liedtke	*Westhampton Beach, N. Y.*	Mrs. W. S. Huntley's
Katherine Mae McCormack	*Bethel*	Mrs. P. McCormack's
Helen Susan Merrill	*Lawrence, Mass.*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Louise Frances Monroe	*Cos Cob, Conn.*	Mrs. G. C. Duncan's
Gertrude Martha Murdock	*Port Henry, N. Y.*	Mr. H. E. Merrill's
Laura Lucinda Newell	*Alstead, N. H.*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Minette Carrier Norton	*No. Westchester, Conn.*	Mr. Henry M. Lee's
Hazel Gertrude O'Connell	*Middlebury*	Sargent House
Grace Lavinia Pennock	*Grafton*	Mr. W. S. Huntley's
Ruth Hamblin Richner	*Portland, Me.*	Mr. S. H. Kendall's
Ethel Schoonmaker	*Mansfield, Mass.*	Mr. Frederick Roys's
Lena Dunbar Sears	*West Hawley, Mass.*	Mr. Hawthorne's
Alice Helen Seeley	*Middlebury*	Mr. C. J. Seeley's
Carolyn Dixon Smiley	*Farmington, N. H.*	Mr. Henry M. Lee's
Vivia Irene Stone	*Springfield*	Mrs. Storie's
May Irene Thayer	*West Brattleboro*	Mrs. F. Davis's
Dorothy Morton Tuttle	*Manchester, N. H.*	Mr. H. Hammond's
Jessie Marion Warner	*Brandon*	Miss M. F. Gee's
Ruby Cordelia Watkins	*West Millbury, Mass.*	Mrs. Bosley's
Lucy Amelia Willard	*Vergennes*	Mrs. H. B. Wright's
Grace Hazel Wright	*Vergennes*	Mr. Walter Martin's

SUMMARY

	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Graduate Students	5	1	6
Seniors	30	18	48
Juniors	19	18	37
Sophomores	34	28	62
Freshmen	32	43	75
In all classes	120	108	228

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL
Vermont	64	75	139
New York	30	10	40
Massachusetts	11	12	23
New Hampshire	6	6	12
Connecticut	6	3	9
Maine	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	1		1
Ohio		1	1
Nova Scotia	1		1
	120	108	228

CALENDAR

1908.	
SEPTEMBER 24.	*Thursday*, 8:45 a.m.—FALL TERM BEGAN.
NOVEMBER 25–30.	*Wednesday*, 12:30 p.m. to *Monday*, 12:30 p.m.—THANKSGIVING RECESS.
DECEMBER 14–18.	*Monday* to *Friday*—Term Examinations.
DECEMBER 18.	*Friday*—FALL TERM ENDS.
1909.	WINTER VACATION OF SEVENTEEN DAYS.
JANUARY 5.	*Tuesday*, 8:45 a.m.—WINTER TERM BEGINS.
FEBRUARY 14.	*Sunday*—Day of Prayer for Colleges.
FEBRUARY 22.	*Monday*—Washington's Birthday. College Banquet.
MARCH 29 to APRIL 2.	*Monday* to *Friday*—Term Examinations.
APRIL 2.	*Friday*—WINTER TERM ENDS. SPRING VACATION OF TEN DAYS.
APRIL 13.	*Tuesday*, 8:45 a.m.—SPRING TERM BEGINS.
JUNE 7–11.	*Monday* to *Friday*—Senior Examinations.
JUNE 21–25.	*Monday* to *Friday*—Term Examinations.
JUNE 27.	*Sunday*—Commencement Sunday. 10:45 a.m. Baccalaureate Sermon. 8:00 p.m. Anniversary of the Christian Associations.
JUNE 28.	*Monday*—Class Day. 10:30 a.m. Class Day Exercises. 3:00 p.m. Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. 8:00 p.m. Parker and Merrill Prize Prize Speaking.
JUNE 29.	*Tuesday*—Alumni Day. 8:00 p.m. President's Reception.

JUNE 30.	*Wednesday*—Commencement Day. 9:00 a.m. Meeting of Alumni in the Chapel. 10:30 a.m. Commencement Exercises. 1:00 p.m. Commencement Dinner. 8:00 p.m. Commencement Concert.
JULY 6 to AUGUST 13.	SUMMER SESSION.
SEPTEMBER 23.	*Thursday*, 8:45 a.m.—FIRST SEMESTER BEGINS.
DECEMBER 17 to JANUARY 4, 1910.	CHRISTMAS RECESS.
FEBRUARY 4.	*Friday*—FIRST SEMESTER ENDS.
FEBRUARY 7.	*Monday*—SECOND SEMESTER BEGINS.

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